"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, warmer Thursday; generally fair and much colder Friday, followed by a severe cold wave; southern gales, shifting to northwest Friday.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,173. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRITAIN TO DECLARE NAVAL BLOCKADE; BIGGER COMMONS VOTE FOR COMPULSION; BULGARS ATTACK THE SALONIKI LINES

FULL BLOCKADE OF GERMANY

England Ready to Put On Full Pressure of Her Sea Power.

BRITISH PUBLIC DEMANDS IT

Order-in-Council Policy Attacked as Failure Because of Leaks in the Blockade.

DIRECTLY AFFECTS AMERICA

Hope to Disarm Washington Protests—Hints of German Intrigue Against Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Probably before the week is over there will be developments of prime importance in the world war directly affecting the United States, according to information reaching THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from reliable sources.

First and foremost the policy of starving Germany economically and otherwise, as recently enunciated by Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, will be carried to a further extent than has hitherto been found possible, in view of the necessity of reconciling it with the preservation of neutral interests. In other words, the naval noose around Germany's neck will be tightened to the point of strangulation.

Since Mr. Runciman made his speech, wherein he said Germany was already a beaten nation commercially and economically, there has been a hot dispute in this country as to whether the blockade against Germany was really effective. The Northcliffe papers have taken the position that by the restrictive measures so far enforced, Great Britain was neither starving Germany nor even putting her to any real inconvenience.

"At the very moment when our Ministers are boasting that we are about to win the war by economic pressure," says The Evening News, "there exists a notable leakage in the ring which our fleet has drawn around the enemy country—a ring which the navy could maintain whole and effective if it were not for Foreign Office interference. We may not be able to starve Germany, but our efforts to cripple her economically have already met with considerable success, and the time has come when they must be redoubled. Our plain duty is to hit the enemy in every way we can and as hard as we can until the final victory is won."

To Eliminate Interference.

The campaign for eliminating what The Evening News calls "Foreign Office interference" has, THE TIMES correspondent learns, progressed to such a point that preparations are already being made for the announcement of certain steps which will satisfy even those who hold with Sir Edward Carson's view, spoken in the House of Commons last night, that "The Government has been swayed hitherto by minor considerations; its duty is to use every means in its power to win the war; nothing matters but winning the war."

The Foreign Office's policy of consideration for neutrals is to a certain extent regarded as one of these "minor considerations." Advocates of an out and out blockade of Germany have always held that the British navy was being hampered in its work by the Foreign Office's arrangements with other countries, and startling figures have been published as to the importation by Germany of goods consigned to neighboring countries like Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Coincident with or subsequent to this will be an entirely new development of the blockade position as it directly concerns Great Britain and the United States. Germany's promised abandonment of the submarine campaign would pave the way for strong representations from Washington to London respecting the so-called blockade which many English authorities have described, in accordance with the American view, as illegal. Originally begun as a policy of reprisal for the so-called submarine blockade, the restrictive measures upon German exports and imports put into force by England, have become an essential feature of the British war policy. Assuming that the German promises in regard to the submarine blockade could be relied upon, British abandonment of its blockade policy would be impossible. No Government which attempted it could last a day.

A Real Naval Blockade.

The solution is the declaration of a naval blockade of Germany, hampered by none of the judicial niceties which Mr. Asquith once believed would be avoided by the policy laid down under the orders-in-council. Almost at the outset the best American opinion counseled Great Britain to declare an out-and-out blockade rather than have recourse to a policy of orders-in-council, which has already provoked several protests from Washington, and which, according to cabled reports, is about to produce another of more formidable effect, in view of Germany's promised renunciation of the submarine blockade.

It has now come to be believed here that the American Government will more readily agree to a real blockade, carried out under new conditions of naval warfare, than to the unsatisfac-

Continued on Page 4.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LTD., 2:16 P. M. Quickest, finest Florida train, via shortest line. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1184 Broadway.—Advt.

Germans Tie Up Big Merchant Fleet By Sowing Mines Along the Dutch Coast

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Downs, that portion of the North Sea off the east coast of Kent between Ramsgate and South Foreland, is filled with ships bound for Rotterdam which have not been permitted to proceed on their voyages. British ships are forbidden to continue their voyage to Holland, and the Admiralty is withholding the course from neutral vessels.

In official circles it is said that the stoppage is due to the danger of German mines, which are alleged to have been sown along the Dutch coast, and that the vessels will not be allowed to proceed until the mines have been swept up.

Among the detained ships are several belonging to the commission for the relief of Belgium, and it is feared that if they are delayed much longer there will be a shortage of food.

CONSCRIPTION WINS A BIGGER VICTORY

Commons Defeat a Hostile Motion, 431 to 39—Bill Passes Second Reading.

LABOR MINISTERS STAY

Placated by Asquith's Promises to Safeguard Workmen from General or Industrial Drafting.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—Amid scenes of uproarious enthusiasm the House of Commons at 11 o'clock last night defeated a motion to reject the Military Service bill by a vote of 431 to 39. Immediately afterward the House acceded to the Premier's request by passing the second reading of the bill without division.

The vote was chiefly interesting on account of the changed attitude of many of the 105 members who opposed it on the first reading.

The debate was closed by Arthur Henderson, President of the Board of Education, in a much-applauded speech. He said it was a great satisfaction to him that, because of definite assurances given his friends and himself by the Premier, in the name of the whole Cabinet, he was able to remain for the present in the coalition ministry, this fact would be regarded at home and abroad as a symbol of the nation's unity. He closed with the statement:

"I have the authority of Earl Kitchener and the General Staff that we require at once not only the unmarried men enrolled under the Derby scheme, not only the married men who are waiting to be called, but also the whole available part of the 650,000 men with whom this measure deals."

The withdrawal of the resignations of Mr. Henderson's labor colleagues, William Brace and George H. Roberts, was also announced.

Opposition Dwindles to a Handful.

The opposition in the House crumbled last night to that of a few conscientious objectors. A fortnight ago the anti-compulsionists claimed 200 votes, but on the first reading they were able to muster only 105, of whom more than one-half were Irish Nationalists.

When it came to the second reading of the bill last night the Irish Nationalists had withdrawn from the Opposition, Premier Asquith had placated a majority of the Labor members who had voted "No" on the first reading, and only a comparative handful remained irreconcilable.

The result appears to have been due partly to evidence that the country favors the measure and partly to Mr. Asquith's often displayed facility in conciliation. The Premier held a conference with the Executive Committee of the Labor Party and Labor members of the House of Commons this afternoon, at which he induced the three Labor members of the Ministry to withdraw their resignations temporarily and apparently made a strong impression on the members of the Executive Committee.

The labor men asked for assurances that the bill should not be used as a step toward general conscription or industrial conscription. Mr. Asquith gave the promise that the bill would be modified to safeguard it from any suspicion that it could be used for such purposes. After an appeal for labor's support he withdrew to permit the representatives to discuss their policy.

The Nationalist members, after voting against the bill on the first reading, now take the attitude that it does not concern them, although they are opposed to compulsion on principle, since it applies only to the larger island. John Dillon, who was its strongest opponent among the Nationalists, agreed to the party's decision, although he said he would have fought the bill if a majority of the Liberals and Laborites had stood against it.

Debate in the House Tame.

Yesterday's debate was tame. Sir John Simon, the former Home Secretary, was proclaimed by the anti-conscriptionists when he left the Cabinet as a brilliant leader, but he has become a leader almost without followers. He urged the Government to make another trial of the Derby enrollments before putting the act on the books.

Premier Asquith characterized Sir John Simon's speech as academic thoughts on the evils of compulsion and the superiority of the voluntary system, but said that the country was engaged in a war in which vital principles were at stake, and the bill was a specific,

Continued on Page 3.

FRENCH OCCUPY ISLAND OF CORFU

Republic's Tricolor Hoisted Over Summer Palace of the German Emperor.

SERB ARMY TO REFIT THERE

Other Greek Islands Are Reported Occupied—Athens to Make Protest.

Teuton Attack on Saloniki Reported to Have Begun

ROME, (via London,) Jan. 13.—An Athens dispatch to The Giornale d'Italia says:

"An attack by the Teutonic allies on the Entente positions has begun with a bombardment of the British lines in the Doiran zone, which lasted the entire day.

"The attacking troops are distributed as follows: The Germans on the west front around Monastir; the Bulgarians on the Gievgeli-Doiran line; the Turks on the east flank."

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—A French detachment has been landed on the Greek Island of Corfu for provisional occupation, according to an Athens dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. Fourteen ships of unknown nationality are cruising around Corfu.

French soldiers occupied the Achilleion, (owned by the German Emperor,) on which the French flag was hoisted.

The occupation of Corfu, say the advices from Athens, is a repetition of what has happened on other Greek Islands. The matter has been taken under consideration by the Greek Cabinet and a protest against the occupation of Corfu, which is being formlated, is expected to be more energetic than previous protests sent to the Entente Powers.

It is understood that the landing of the troops is preparatory to the transference there of a portion of the Serbian Army for the purpose of rest and refitting.

General Putnik, Commander in Chief of the Serbian Army, has arrived at Corfu, according to an Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. He is accompanied by his family and the superior Serbian officers.

A Rome dispatch to the Stefani Bureau says that Corfu advices report that a French warship landed a detachment of troops on Tuesday evening in order to prepare for the arrival of Serbian troops.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The ministers of the Allied Powers at Athens have handed a note to the Greek Government declaring that they regard it as the clear duty of humanity to transport as soon as possible part of the Serbian Army to a point near the Albanian Coast, according to a Havas dispatch from Athens.

The note sets forth that this step is taken "in order to save these heroic soldiers from famine and destruction," and that the Island of Corfu has been chosen for the purpose as offering the necessary facilities from the point of view of sanitation and food supply.

The powers go on to say that they do not suppose Greece will object to the proposed transfer of the Serbians, who are the Allies of Greece and who will only remain a short time on the island. The note concludes:

"There is no intention at occupation, as all guarantees have been given under this head to the Greek Government both concerning Corfu and other parts of Greek territory which the allied troops have had to use."

The Ionian island of Corfu has been mentioned in recent cable dispatches as being suspected of having a base from which German submarines might operate, or, at least, obtain supplies for their cruises in the Mediterranean. It lies just at the entrance to the Strait of Otranto, a few miles from the coast of Epirus. It has an area of 275 square miles and a population, mostly pure Greek, Turkish, and Jewish, of nearly 100,000.

From May, 1907, the island came into periodic interest, owing to the yearly visits there of the German Kaiser, who in that year purchased the Villa Achilleion, which had been built for the Em-

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FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line; "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 2:12 P. M. 3 other All Steel Ltd. Trains Daily. Office, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

U. of P. Student Killed in "Bowl Fight"; Suffocated Under Weight of 30 Others

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Seven hundred young men, fighting like maniacs today in the annual "bowl fight" between freshmen and sophomores at the University of Pennsylvania, suddenly stopped their struggle in horror as they found William Lifson, a freshman, lying dying in the mud, crushed by the weight of the men who had piled themselves on top of him. Lifson was 17 years old. He had entered the university four months ago. His home was in Elizabeth, N. J.

When the heaving, panting students had disentangled themselves as the frightened shouts from those nearest Lifson finally were heard above the din of the struggle Lifson was found lying near the wooden bowl, which had been placed on the lawn of the Commercial Museum, and for possession of which the interclass fight was being waged. His face was purple from suffocation beneath the weight of men that had pressed his face into the muddy earth. His hands were stretched out and touched the bowl. For seventy years the undergraduates of the university have believed that no higher honor can be won by a freshman than to be found touching the bowl at the conclusion of the fight. Lifson had won that honor. As he was lifted up he gasped and died.

A score of other students were injured in the struggle, and several were found unconscious after the fight. The most seriously hurt were Gordon Smyth, sophomore, concussion of the brain; Arthur Essick, sophomore, sprained leg, and John Hill, freshman, lacerations. The others suffered from shock and exhaustion.

Lifson was the first student ever killed in a bowl contest. His father, Arthur Lifson, a wealthy furniture dealer of 205 Grand Street, Elizabeth, was called by long distance telephone, and Irving Fieldman, the boy's brother-in-law, who lives in this city, also was notified. Mr. Lifson started for Philadelphia and arrived at 8 o'clock. He is withholding the news of the tragedy from his wife.

Lifson's brother, Edward Lifson, a senior in the Wharton School, watched the fight from the side lines. He did not know that his brother had been killed until students told him about it. He rushed to the hospital, watched the physicians try to revive his brother, and then went to the Provost's office.

Provost E. F. Smith issued a statement in which he said:

"The question of a continuation of the bowl fight and other fights will, after a few days, receive careful and serious consideration. In the light of what has occurred, I am sure no one would care to have this form of sport continued. Personally, I think it will be abolished. The sympathy of the entire university, faculty and students, is with the boy's family."

Edward Lifson declared that no attempt should be made to fasten the responsibility for his brother's death upon any one.

"I have taken part in bowl fights myself," he said, "and I saw no unfair play in today's fight. My brother's death was a pure accident. My brother had been looking forward to the fight, and he certainly had class spirit. He told us this morning that he was going to get into the thick of it."

Mr. Fieldman, his brother-in-law, took the same view.

The bowl fight, one of the University's most cherished traditions, is the climax of the five regularly scheduled contests which are waged each Fall between the sophomores and the entering class. The contest was to have been held on the football gridiron at Franklin Field, but the turf was too soft and the battle was transferred to the grounds of the Commercial Museum near by. Sophomores and freshmen appeared in all sorts of uniforms. Some wore football togs, and others were stripped to the waist.

PARK LAW PROHIBITS MACKAYE PAY SHOW

Commissioner Declares Illegal Project to Repair Lawns with Turnstile Receipts.

RISE TO REPEL INVADERS

None but Those Interested in Masque Found to Favor Damaging People's Playground.

A storm of protest gathering from many directions broke yesterday over the proposal to open Central Park for the great Community Masque in connection with the Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration, which it was promised would bring 100,000 feet five times in five days to trample down the already impoverished lawns of the North Green. Citizens and public officials, including landscape artists and gardeners, who were unanimous in their indorsement of the purposes of the Masque, still were agreed that it would be ruinous to Central Park.

Mayor Mitchel and Park Commissioner Ward held a conference over the matter, but did not announce a decision. The Mayor and the Park Commissioner are to hold another consultation, and the indications are that the request will be denied.

On the other hand, the committee in charge of the celebration insisted that Central Park was the only place in New York where the idea of the Masque, that of drawing together in a community celebration the hundreds of different elements of the metropolis, could be fulfilled. On behalf of this committee it was pointed out by Percy MacKaye that they stood ready to give bond for the prompt repair of any damage that might result from the Masque, and funds to defray such expenses are to be obtained by charging admission to about 20,000 or 25,000 of the 50,000 persons who are expected to witness the Masque, of which Mr. MacKaye is the author.

In this connection, however, it is made clear by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward that the law strictly forbids that any admission fee shall be charged for an entertainment in Central Park. Therefore it would seem that the committee in charge of the celebration is under a very serious handicap, to begin with, if it must depend on admission fees to meet part of the necessarily large expenses.

Park Protectors Protest.

George Gordon Battle, President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, formerly headed by Supreme Court Justice Eugene A. Philbin, and having for its Vice-President Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, was one of the first to point out the serious consequences likely to follow if permission were granted for the Masque in Central Park. On behalf of the Association, he said:

"While fully appreciating the value of the results of such a community production and the need for the accommodation of such a vast number of people that will attend, the Parks and Playgrounds Association feels that the use of Central Park should not be considered.

"For the protection of the parks, and especially Central Park, the Association has felt that every attempt to place a structure not connected with the use of he Park itself, or to utilize the park for purposes for which it is not intended, should be resisted, as otherwise there would certainly be encroachments from time to time that would result eventually in the parks being abandoned. It is also our belief that the Shakespearian Pageant would only mean a most unfortunate precedent for other projects.

Some Recent Park Threats.

"The suggestion has been made that the stadium at City College be utilized for the masque, and it would seem the most appropriate place in view of its adaptability and accessibility. The large tract at Van Cortlandt Park might be adapted for the purpose.

"Some of the undertakings of similar character in which the association has been particularly engaged include the Academy of Design project in Central and Bryant Parks; the erection of a court house in Washington Square; the erection of a new court house in City Hall Park; the erection of a small armory for the naval militia on the shore front of Riverside Drive; the proposition of the Interborough Railroad Company to extend its elevated lines over McComb's Dam bridge by means of a structure running through McComb's Dam Park; the establishment of landing stations for aviators in the public parks; the threatened encroachment at Fort Washington Park by the extension of Riverside Drive; opposition to the pro-

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BLACKMAIL RICH MEN BY WHITE SLAVE ACT

Attractive Women, Used as Decoys, Give Evidence to Men Posing as U. S. Marshals.

GANG CLEARS UP $200,000

Don Collins, Held as Telephone Thief and for Bancroft Extortion, Arrested as Chief.

In running down a band of alleged slot telephone box thieves, detectives of the Fourth Branch Bureau yesterday arrested a man who, aside from a charge of extortion made against him in this city, is suspected by the Federal authorities of being the leader of a notorious gang of blackmailers, who have victimized men of wealth all over the country. At Police Headquarters the prisoner said he was Don Collins, 28 years old, a salesman, living at Garden City. When arrested, he was out on $7,500 bail, awaiting trial on a charge of attempting to extort $20,000 from George H. Bancroft of Bancroft & Co., brokers, at 16 Beaver Street.

According to Frank L. Garbarino, special agent of the Department of Justice in Philadelphia, who came to New York yesterday to see Collins, evidence now in the possession of the Federal authorities leads them to believe that Collins and his accomplices carried on a scheme of blackmail whereby they realized more than $200,000. Equipped with fake warrants, they are said to have posed as United States Marshals with authority to arrest men for violation of the Mann White Slave act.

Their method was to shadow a man of wealth and observe closely his relations with any woman not his wife. If he took such a woman out of town, he would be followed by some member of the blackmailing gang to keep a careful record of the time and place of all meetings. Subsequently the prospective victim would be approached by a man who would show a Federal badge and represent himself as a United States Marshal, authorized to arrest the victim under the Mann White Slave act for taking a woman from one State to another.

Rather than face exposure the victim would usually consider terms, no matter how exorbitant. And, according to the investigators of the Department of Justice, the blackmailers charged anywhere from $500 to $20,000 for "hushing the matter up." The fake Marshal always pretended that most of the hush money went to his "chief." Transactions of this sort are said to have taken place in the very corridors of the Federal Building in Philadelphia.

The agents of the Department of Justice, who have been gathering evidence against the gang, allege that they employed a number of attractive women to assist in creating evidence. These women cultivated the acquaintance of men of wealth and social standing and supplied the blackmailers with data necessary to make out prima facie violations of the Slave act, upon which the fake Marshal could practice extortion.

When detectives of the Fourth branch raided an apartment in Audubon Avenue last Friday night and arrested five men and three women on a charge of stealing thousands of nickels from public telephones, Collins, who was suspected of being the leader, was not there. When his trunk was opened the police found many papers that appeared to be Federal warrants issued by the Department of Justice in Philadelphia.

The Federal authorities in Philadelphia were notified and Special Agent Garbarino suspected the owner of the trunk to be one of the blackmailers he had been seeking more than six months.

In the meanwhile the detectives of the Fourth Branch used a ruse to catch Collins. He was under indictment in the Bancroft affair, so they had his case put on the General Sessions calendar yesterday for trial.

Being notified through his lawyer that his case was up, Collins decided to appear, but on his way to court at Lafayette and Franklin Streets he was surrounded by Detectives Finan, Leonard, and Riley, and taken to Headquarters, where he was charged with breaking telephone boxes. Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court held him in $5,000 bail. Special Agent Garbarino brought two men into court, who said they had been victims of blackmail. Neither, however, would identify Collins.

It was said yesterday that the detectives had been hindered because of the reluctance of the victims to expose themselves to disgrace and the possibility of divorce. The Federal authorities hope to persuade at least one victim to throw these considerations aside.

LANSING DEMANDS CARRANZA PUNISH BANDITS WHO MASSACRED AMERICANS; SENATE DEBATES ARMED INTERVENTION

Lansing Explains Why Government Cannot Warn Americans Off Seas, But Can Out of Mexico

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Lansing tonight dictated an authorized statement explaining why, under international law, it was possible for the United States Government to warn its citizens to leave or remain out of Mexico during the revolution and why it was not possible for the Government to warn its citizens not to sail on belligerent merchant ships or remain off the high seas when traveling on peaceful missions. Here is the statement of the Secretary of State as dictated in response to a question put by newspaper men and published with his consent:

"The high seas are common territory to every nation. Territory is always under the sovereignty of a nation, and the authorities of a nation can do what they please in that sovereignty. On the high seas a noncombatant, whether neutral or belligerent, has a right to pass to and fro without having his life endangered, unless he is on a public ship, [belligerent warship or transport]. In a territory he only has the right to pass to and fro with the consent of the authorities. If it is uncertain who the authorities are in that territory he runs at once the danger of loss of liberty and life."

The statement dictated by the Secretary of State is an answer to many who have asked why, inasmuch as this Government had warned Americans not to remain in or go into Mexico, it could not at the same time warn Americans not to travel on ships flying the flags of any of the belligerent nations. It has been contended in some quarters that if such a warning were issued by the Government the danger of Americans being lost in Teutonic attacks by submarine torpedoes on belligerent merchant ships would be minimized, if not avoided.

SWEARS SLAYERS ARE VILLA CHIEFS

Conductor Says Gen. Reyna and Pablo Lopez, Yaqui Indians, Directed the Massacre.

TROOP TRAIN WENT AHEAD

T. B. Holmes Describes Escape from Ambush—19 Americans Were Murdered.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 12.—Pablo Lopez, a Yaqui chief, and General Reyna, two Villa Generals, led the men who assassinated a group of Americans on Monday near Santa Ysabel, Mexico, and the massacre was committed in the wake of a Carranza troop train, according to information gathered tonight.

Statements made today by J. Guadelupe Gardena, conductor of a train bearing the Americans, and Thomas B. Holmes, the only known survivor of the American party, indicated that the murder of the United States citizens was deliberate.

It was learned also that the Americans slain numbered nineteen. The bodies are now on the way to El Paso from Chihuahua, west of which city the massacre was committed.

Accused in Affidavit.

Gardena, in an affidavit given to the British Consul at Chihuahua, said that the train bearing the Americans was stopped by a derailed train in a cut. This train is said to have been part of the equipment-bearing Carranza troops. The conductor said that General Reyna held the trainmen under guard while the Americans were robbed and shot to death. Those who were wounded in the first fusillade were later shot dead.

Details obtained tonight were to the effect that a score of Mexican armed men attacked the train which was bearing the mining men to mines owned by the estate of Potter Palmer of Chicago. There were some 200 other bandits grouped as a reserve force along the right of way of the railroad.

Holmes arrived in El Paso from Chihuahua today after his frightful experience, which he related.

Besides the reported presence among the bandits of Lopez, the Yaqui, General Reyna tonight was reported by the conductor as having placed him under guard when he alighted to investigate the derailment of the troop train ahead.

Text of Deposition.

The affidavit of the conductor was given the British Consul at Chihuahua City and telegraphed the British Consular Agent, H. C. Myles, in El Paso. In substance it follows:

The train arrived at Santa Ysabel at 1:15 P. M. Arriving at Kilometer 68, eight kilometers beyond Santa Ysabel, we encountered a train, engine No. 57, off the track. When I got off to see what had happened the shooting started.

Afterward General Reyna came up and placed us under guard, searching us and also searching the car. All the money on the passengers and in the car was taken. After this had taken place we left, the Americans having been killed.

Some of the foreigners were first shot on the train, and a number, including one Mexican, who were wounded in the car, were later taken off and murdered. Some of them jumped off the train and ran toward the river. These included Watson. They were followed and fired upon.

Holmes Describes Raid.

Following is the statement of Mr. Holmes, as given to the State Department and press tonight:

"Our train left Chihuahua City Monday morning, Jan. 10 at about 11 o'clock. The train was stopped at or about the Ranch Baeza, a point about five miles west of Santa Ysabel, between 1:30 and 2 o'clock that afternoon. While the train was standing at the station of Santa Ysabel, two armed Mexicans rode by and

Continued on Page 2.

THE MANOR, ASHEVILLE, N. C. An Exclusive Inn. Write Albert Malone, Mgr. —Advt.

TRACE MURDERS TO VILLA'S HATE

Animosity Against Watson Believed to be Responsible for Chihuahua Atrocity.

BLAMED HIM FOR FAILURE

Thought It Was He Who Blocked Recognition—Mining Men Report on Killings.

General Villa's personal animosity against C. R. Watson, whom he believed to have interfered with his ambition to be recognized by the United States as Provisional President of Mexico, is said by some of the mining men here to have been the driving motive of the Chihuahua tragedy—the murder of sixteen Americans taken off a train by Villa adherents and lined up and shot. Watson was among the number.

Mr. Watson, as chairman of the group of operators, most of whom are classified as independents, was aggressive and able. He had much to do with the relations of the group to the Mexican rulers. In the varying fortunes of the leaders he became well known to them.

The story goes that at the time General Hugh L. Scott was holding parleys with Villa in the middle of bridges Villa expected full recognition. It was his custom to boast that certain pledges had been made to him by General Scott. When the United States recognized Carranza the rage of Villa knew no bounds, and it is currently reported that among the objects of his hatred was Watson. Villa, it is said, got the impression that Watson had undermined him with the American authorities. Resentment against the United States and its citizens flamed high, and the circumstances were aggravated by the recent efforts, in which Mr. Watson was a director, for the opening up of the mines.

The view of the operators is expressed in their message to the outside world.

W. E. Merriss, Secretary of the American Smelting and Refining Company, one of the Guggenheim interests, yesterday morning received a telegram dated Jan. 12, which was a duplicate of one sent to the Secretary of State by the Mine and Smelters Operators' Association, as follows:

C. R. Watson, Chairman of this association, and fifteen of his associates, all splendid, representative Americans en route from Chihuahua to their mines at Cusi, yesterday were taken off the train forty miles west of Chihuahua City by forces operating under General Villa, stripped naked, and deliberately shot and killed. Their bodies are being brought to El Paso tomorrow.

It is stated definitely that these men were murdered because they were Americans and were killed in accordance with the general policy publicly announced recently by Villa. This atrocious act occurred within a few miles of Chihuahua City, in territory announced by Carranza as completely under his control. Notwithstanding any assertions to the contrary, we affirm that the Carranza forces in Chihuahua are inert and incapable of handling the situation. The Villa forces and those of his partisans completely overrun western Chihuahua and Durango, capturing Gomez Palacio on Saturday and publicly threatening all Americans with death and the destruction of their property.

Following the recognition of Carranza many Americans have returned to Chihuahua in the endeavor to resume operations and re-establish industry. We are deeply concerned as to their safety. Do you advise that they remain?

W. L. DRURY,
Manager Mines Department.
C. L. BAKER,
Manager Smelters' Department.

William Loeb, Jr., a Director of the American Smelting and Refining Company, yesterday received the following message from C. L. Baker, General Manager of the company's smelter at El Paso:

"Fifteen Americans robbed, stripped and killed. None of our employes concerned. Men involved were employed by Cusi Mining Company."

The message added that the city of Torreon was now held by a bandit, General Argumedo, a Villa adherent.

For nourishing diet in grippe or sore throat use Horlick's Malted Milk. Avoid substitutes. —Advt.

ATROCIOUS ACT, SAYS NOTE

America Requires "Immediate, Efficient Pursuit and Capture."

DENIES REVOKING WARNING

Secretary of State Cites Caution Issued Against Foreigners Going Into Mexico.

WAITING POLICY ATTACKED

Senator Stone Admits He Has Supported It Contrary to His Own Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Not since the sinking of the Lusitania has official Washington been so stirred as it was today over the murder of fifteen or more American citizens in Mexico. The excitement was not confined to the Executive Government. It was even more evident in the Senate and the House, where resolutions were presented suggesting American intervention. In the Senate speeches condemning the Administration's policy were made. What was said and done at the Capitol left no doubt of the bitter temper of many Senators and Representatives.

The Government acted quickly through Secretary Lansing, who made a demand on General Carranza for the immediate pursuit, capture, and punishment of the bandits that committed the crime. The demand took the form of a telegram which was sent late this afternoon to John R. Silliman, Special Agent of the United States at Queretaro, the city in Central Mexico, where the temporary headquarters of the Carranza Government have been established.

Warning Never Revoked.

At the same time Secretary Lansing, while announcing that every step would be taken to see that the perpetrators of the crime were apprehended and punished, denied published statements that the Watson party had returned to Mexico with the assent of the United States Government. He explained that the State Department never had revoked its repeated warning to Americans to leave and remain out of Mexico on account of unsettled conditions there. Americans were still urged to remain out of Mexico, he said.

It was explained that this Government's recognition of the existence of a de facto Government in Mexico did not mean necessarily that this Government considered it safe for Americans to return into Mexico, that no guarantees regarding safety of foreigners in Mexico had been obtained from Carranza as a condition precedent to recognition, and that recognition of the de facto Government was merely the existence of the fact that the Carranza faction was in control in the sense that it had possession of most of the territory and towns in Mexico.

Demand on Carranza.

Here is the text of the telegram to Consul Silliman:

Jan. 12, 1916.

Consul John R. Silliman, Queretaro,
Mexico:

On Jan. 10 C. R. Watson, Chairman of the Mine and Smelters Operators' Association of Chihuahua and General Manager of the Cusihuiriachic Mining Company, with fifteen of his associates, all representative Americans, while en route from Chihuahua to their mines at Cusihuiriachic, were taken off the train forty miles west of Chihuahua City by bands operating under the direction of General Villa, stripped naked, and deliberately shot and killed. Their bodies are being brought to El Paso.

It is stated these men were murdered because they were Americans, and were killed in accordance with the general policy publicly announced recently by Villa. This atrocious act occurred within a few miles of Chihuahua City, in territory announced to be in control of the Carranza forces. The Villa bands roaming about in Western Chihuahua publicly threaten all Americans with death and destruction of their property. Following the occupation of Chihuahua by Obregon's forces many Americans returned to Chihuahua to resume operations, with the consent of the military authorities of the de facto Government.

Urgently bring the foregoing to the attention of General Carranza, and request that he order immediate efficient pursuit, capture, and punishment of the dastardly crime above mentioned; also strongly urge the immediate dispatch of adequate forces to the various mining camps in the State of Chihuahua. Request to be informed of action taken. LANSING.

Incorrect Paraphrase Issued.

Some confusion existed for several hours this afternoon regarding the exact character of the message in which the Carranza Government was called on to capture and punish the bandits. Earlier in the afternoon an official of the department gave out what purported to be a paraphrase of the dispatch, as follows:

C. R. Watson, Chairman of the Mines and Smelters Operators' Committee of Chihuahua, and also manager of the Cusihuiriachic Mining Company, with fifteen companions, were taken off a train forty miles west of Chihuahua, stripped and shot because they were Americans, apparently in pursuit of the recently represented policy of Villa. These men were killed near Chihuahua in a zone said to be dominated by the de facto Government.

The force of the de facto Government at Chihuahua are said to be inert and not capable of taking care of the situation. Urge upon General Carranza the necessity of immediately issuing instructions to adequate forces for the pursuit, capture and punishment of the bandits responsible for this dastardly outrage. After Chihuahua was taken possession of by General Obregon's forces many Americans returned to that district to resume operations and were furnished safe conducts by the de facto Government's military authorities. It is understood the murdered men held such salvo conductos. Request also that adequate forces be sent to the different mining districts to protect life and property.

When this paraphrase was called to the attention of Secretary Lansing he expressed surprise, and asserted that he had given no instructions for the dispatch of any such message. To clear away the confusion he gave out the text of the message that was sent.

Americans Were Warned.

An official statement issued by the State Department follows:

In October, the Department sent the strongest kind of instructions to the Consuls in the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, calling upon them to use every means in their power to persuade Americans to leave immediately for United States territory, and these Consuls were instructed to employ special riders to carry this message to Americans located in isolated sections. A few came out. Some, regardless of the disturbed conditions existing in Mexico, did not heed the warning. It was only two or three weeks ago that Villa detained thirty Americans in the very district in which the unfortunate Americans now reported killed met their death. Great alarm was felt for the safety of these thirty Americans.

Recently the Villistas are said to have stated that they would kill Americans in Chihuahua territory, in order to force American intervention. Within the past week or ten days, three employes of the Hearst Ranch in Chihuahua (near the place where Americans are now reported slain) were reported to have been executed. Two of these three employees made their appearance in El Paso some days ago, but the third appears to have been killed.

The Department feels that it took every possible precaution to prevent Americans from exposing their lives in a region where guerilla warfare is in progress. It is to be deplored that its advice was not followed.

Every step will be taken to see that the perpetrators of this dastardly crime are apprehended and punished.

Secretary Lansing defined the difference in the position occupied by American citizens on the high seas and American citizens in territory under the sovereignty of a nation. He said:

"The high seas are common territory to every nation. Territory itself always is under the sovereignty of a nation. On the high seas noncombatants, whether neutral or belligerent, have the right to pass to and fro without molestation. In territory they have the right to pass to and fro with the consent of the authorities. If it is uncertain who the authorities are, the noncombatant runs the danger of losing his liberty or his life."

Soldiers Pursue Bandits.

Two columns of soldiers have been dispatched by the Carranza Government toward the country where the Watson party was put to death. They have instructions to round up the bandits. General Gaviera, a Carranza general stationed at Juarez, has sent troops southward over the Mexico and Northwestern Railway from Juarez, and General Trevino, with headquarters at Chihuahua City, has sent a force of troops westward over the same railway.

The American party was shot about forty miles west of Chihuahua City, on the Mexico and Northwestern Railway, which passes westward through the towns of Fresno, Isabel and San Andres, to San Antonio, Mexico, whence there is a branch line running southward about ten miles to Cusibuiriachic, a mining centre.

Villa appears to have fled westward from Chihuahua City into this region in December, when most of his Generals and men surrendered to the Carranzistas. It was reported to be the intention of Villa to try to find his way safely out of Mexico to San Antonio and join his wife and relatives at Havana, Cuba. Instead of doing this, he apparently has sought refuge in the mountains and has declared a war of extermination on Americans and their property. When he left Chihuahua City he took with him three members of the Hearst ranch, one of whom, Peter Keane, has been killed.

Villa is known to be bitter in his attitude toward President Wilson and the United States. He has declared that he considers himself as having been "double crossed" by President Wilson, when the Carranza faction was recognized as having the de facto Government in Mexico. According to information reaching the State Department, Villa has ordered his guerilla band to kill Americans and destroy their property. It is understood to be Villa's purpose to embarrass the Carranza Government and provoke American intervention.

When the Carranza Government was recognized guarantees were given by Carranza for the protection of Americans and foreigners in Mexico. This was not demanded as a condition precedent to recognition.

ARMED INTERVENTION DEMANDED IN SENATE

Stone, Pleading for Delay, Admits Watchful Waiting Is Against His Own Convictions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A demand from members of all parties for armed intervention in Mexico or war with that country if it shall appear that General Carranza cannot keep order, was the Senate's answer today to the murder of Americans yesterday in Chihuahua.

Mr. Sherman of Illinois, the favorite son of that State for the Republican Presidential nomination, presented a resolution providing for Pan-American policing of Mexico. Mr. Borah of Idaho, often mentioned as a Republican Presidential possibility, and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican leader in the Senate, declared that the time had come to abandon the policy of watchful waiting and resort to force, if General Carranza could not keep his promise of protection. Mr. Poindexter of Washington, the only Progressive in the Senate, followed the same line.

But the sensation of the day was the disclosure by Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the President's stanchest supporter on international questions, that he had stood by the policy of watchful waiting against his own convictions. He said he had believed five years ago that the army should be sent across the border to protect American life and property, and he indicated plainly that he was of the opinion still.

Stone Pleads for Delay.

Mr. Stone pleaded with his Republican colleagues to give President Wilson a further opportunity to test the wisdom of his policy, which the President hoped was now about to succeed. But he agreed in terms with Mr. Gallinger that peremptory demands should be made upon General Carranza, and that on his failure or inability to comply with them, there was no other course than intervention for the United States.

Mr. Sherman's resolution, which precipitated the debate, was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committees. It read:

Whereas, Mexico is now and has for several years been rent with civil strife, which in the absence of any Government able to adequately protect life and property has degenerated into a condition of murder, rapine and pillage, resulting in the loss of lives of American citizens as well as Europeans there and the destruction of their property, and,

Whereas, many such outrages have been committed by the armed forces of some one or more of the alleged revolutionary leaders whose warfare and followers are a method of brigandage perpetrated by bandits, and,

Whereas, conditions since the recognition of Carranza, one of the alleged revolutionary leaders, show no improvement, nor does his Government manifest any tendency or sufficient strength to restore order, or maintain civil government adequate to the protection of life and property, and,

Monroe Doctrine a Factor.

Whereas, This Government has promulgated and still adheres, so far as known, to what is commonly called the Monroe Doctrine, under which the Governments of the Old World are prevented from the protection of their own citizens or subjects by armed force and such foreign Governments, being so barred from the protection of their citizens or subjects because of the attitude of the United States on the Monroe Doctrine, thereby render, it is alleged, the United States responsible for the loss of life or property resulting from conditions in Mexico, and such claim, whether well founded or not, is of an arbitrary character which may subject us to arbitration before some tribunal on the question of damages, and

Whereas, Such civil strife in Northern Mexico has endangered the life, limb, and property of the people of the border States of this country, and conditions have now reached that stage no longer tolerable to the peace and good order of the border States of this union, or the life and security of American citizens, or other aliens in Mexico; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate, the House concurring, that the Government demand of Carranza, who has been recently recognized at the head of an established Government in Mexico, that he protect and save harmless the lives and property of American and other aliens in that country, and,

With Other Governments.

That the other Governments in the Western Hemisphere that lately joined in such recognition be invited to unite in that demand, and that in the event of failure of Carranza promptly to furnish such protection, that the President be, and he is hereby requested to invite the co-operation of such Governments heretofore joining with us in intervening for the restoration of peace and good order, and the protection of the lives and property not only of American citizens, but other aliens and of peaceable citizens, and that when such order is restored and a Government adequate to continue and sustain such protection is established, that the United States withdraw from that country; and it is further

Resolved, To be the sole and only purpose of this Government to enter the territory of Mexico for the purpose indicated.

Mr. Gallinger began the debate by reading the following telegram from the State Department regarding an inquiry by Judge L. W. Holmes of Keene, N. H., father of the only survivor of the murdered American party:

> Mr. Holmes is in Chihuahua. A special train has gone from El Paso to bring in the bodies, and he will probably return on that train to El Paso tonight.

"I want to add a single word," said Mr. Gallinger. "It seems to me that in view of this horrible outrage the time for 'watchful waiting' has ceased in Mexican affairs, and that our Government should take summary means to protect the lives of American citizens in that ill-fated country."

"I am in sympathy with the Senator," said Mr. Stone, "and every American believes that everything possible should be done to prevent outrages like that reported this morning. But will the Senator say just what he thinks our Government should do?"

Would Demand Reparation.

"I will say," replied Mr. Gallinger, "that inasmuch as the President of the United States has recognized Mr. Carranza as the constitutional head of the Mexican Government, if I were in his place I would demand of Mr. Carranza reparation for this inhuman slaughter of American citizens, and if Mr. Carranza admitted his inability to protect our citizens in Mexico, I would ask Congress seriously to consider the question as to the Executive's further duty. We ought to try, once for all, whether the lives of American citizens are safe when they cross the Rio Grande."

Mr. Borah took the floor and referred to the killing of seven Americans five years ago on the American side at Douglas, Ariz. Mexicans with whom he had talked, he said, were confident then that the American people, "in harmony with their ancient traditions, would enter upon a positive and decisive policy for the protection of American citizens."

"With that incident," Mr. Borah continued, "began that compromising, sidestepping, procrastinating, apologizing, and un-American policy of leaving the American citizen to struggle for himself against the bandits of an adjoining country. We have had five years of it, and the culmination of it in my judgment is not yet, although this morning we learn that American citizens, carrying passports, were murdered. Other incidents have been smothered. Fortunately, this happened so that it could not be smothered.

"If you took the lid off the State Department it would not take long for the American people to determine what they would do. American women have suffered outrages, worse a thousand times than death to them. For five years American citizens have suffered death in ways that language is inadequate to describe. Shall we wait longer to know whether a side-stepping, compromising policy is going to insure protection to our citizens, or dignity and honor to the American flag?

"I would demand of Carranza immediate protection for American citizenship, and if he was not able to give that assurance in such a way that no man could doubt that it would be assured I would intervene in Mexico for the purpose of protecting American rights and American citizens. I do not believe that anything is to be gained in the long run by a policy of waiting for a nation like Mexico to settle its difficulties when those difficulties involve the rights of our own people. We do not want Mexican territory; we do not want to impeach Mexican sovereignty; we want the Mexican people, as the President has said, to settle their own troubles; but we do want and we are entitled to have the protection of American citizenship.

Criticises Wilson and Taft.

"Yet even in the face of our treaties we have refused to protect our citizens. It is a mistaken policy on the part of ex-President Taft and President Wilson. A decisive, determined, explicit, unquestioned policy, which has at its heart and core the protection of American citizenship, at whatever cost, is the only policy which should characterize men in whose veins flows red American blood."

Mr. Stone replied that he did not question the motives of Mr. Gallinger, and he agreed with him that the murderers should be hunted down and punished. They were irresponsible bandits, though their purpose was murder, pure and simple, rather than robbery. He suggested that the real motive which they had was to embroil the United States with Carranza, and that the perpetrators of this crime were already fugitives from the Carranza Government.

Mr. Stone said that five years ago he had introduced a resolution authorizing the President to use the military forces of this country, largely at his own discretion. That resolution, he declared, was severely condemned by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, former Senator Root of New York, the late Senator Bacon of Georgia, and by every other Senator who spoke on the subject at that time.

"I recall the substance of the language used by Mr. Root," said Mr. Stone. "He said that any movement along the line of my resolution was to take a step backward along the march of human civilization. President Taft desired to confer with me, and said that discussions of that kind tended to obstruct his policy, which he felt confident would ultimately compose conditions in Mexico. From that time forth, without any change of opinion, I acquiesced in the policy of the President, and I have been acquiescing in it ever since, and I am today.

"The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. Gallinger] said that if he were President he would lay the matter before Congress. Does the Senator mean that he would so ascertain whether we shall declare war or direct an act that amounts to war?"

"I mean precisely that," replied Mr. Gallinger.

"I do not care to discuss the details of this crime," said Mr. Stone in conclusion. "I am in entire sympathy with anything Senators may say in denunciation of it. I merely mean to state that our Government should do everything it can to protect our people in Mexico or anywhere else in the world. That goes for the saying. I undertake to say that the President of the United States will do everything he can to secure the punishment of those who commit crime against them. Now all of us ought to agree to that.

Supports the President.

"If the Carranza Government proves itself inefficient, and that fact is brought here to us, then there is but one thing for us to do, that I see, and that is, to go down there, as the Senator from Idaho [Mr. Borah] says, and interfere with arms in our hands. I am not going to discuss that, but that is what we are up to. For the present I want to leave this matter to the President of the United States to deal with it, feeling sure that he will deal with it to the best of his ability and patriotism, and with every desire to protect our people in all their rights. He will do everything that any of us in his place could do or would do.

"I merely deprecate anything arising here now calculated to increase or aggravate any excitement in the country with respect to it. I think the indignation of the people is adequate already. I merely appeal to Senators to treat this subject as we should treat all international questions, without a tinge of partisanship. I will leave it where it is."

Mr. Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, took up the discussion by declaring that the recent civil wars in Mexico arose from the struggle between the Standard Oil Company and the Pearson Oil Company for the control of oil. He cited a speech by Mr. Smith of Michigan two years ago in which Mr. Smith referred to prominent New York and British financiers.

"The Standard Oil Company, and the Pearson Oil Company," said Mr. Thomas, "by fighting for monopoly in Mexico have covered that unhappy country with seas of blood. Corporations have made great fortunes in that country. Some of this wealth recently has been used to feed the starving babies of Belgium. But with all this beneficent use goes a ghastly caravan of skeletons. I do not mean to say that these corporations planned a single deliberate murder, but the old adage applies that one must be presumed to intend the natural consequences of one's acts. And there is no corporation so great that it can ignore the rule that governs men.

"The patience of the Administration over outrages in that country has not only been unprecedented in politics, but I believe it will be justified by the event. I believe in peace, but there may come a time when safety, honor and integrity require war. Then the country will do what is necessary.

Chance of Annexation.

"We may repeat assurances that we want no territory, but whoever understands the character of a revolutionary people like Mexico, who have been in revolution since 1810, with the exception of one period, will know that once the flag is carried across the Rio Grande by armed men, it will fly there forever, and we will find our Southern border on the Central American States.

"To some this is not unattractive, but I cannot look forward to the absorption of seventeen million alien people. Besides, such expansion is incongruous with our republican institutions, and these corporations should not be allowed to make us sacrifice our lives. But if war should come, I hope that the Government will seize the guilty officers of these corporations and march them at the front of our armies instead of resting in their country places. I hope and believe this crisis will be considered, as I am sure the Administration will consider it, from a broad American standpoint, looking to the good of all."

Mr. Poindexter said that President Wilson had announced a general policy of weakness in yielding to Great Britain on the Panama Canal toll question, and that the policy had been pursued ever since.

"By backing down, surrendering and giving away our rights in the Panama Canal," the Senator declared, "he thought he would win the good will of the world. But the effect has been just the opposite. The world respects self-respect and dignity and efficiency."

"The Senator is unfair," interrupted Mr. Martine, a Democrat, from the President's State of New Jersey. "He assumes that the Administration will do nothing to protect Americans in Mexico. I have here two local afternoon papers which tell that the Secretary of State already has dispatched a strong communication to the Mexican Government."

"Oh," said Mr. Poindexter, while his colleagues laughed, "I concede that the President will write a note."

CHALLENGES POLICY OF WATCHFUL WAITING

Mr. Dyer Introduces Resolution in the House Calling for the President's Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Although there was no discussion of the Mexican situation in the House, members were generally indignant over the massacre of Americans, and Representative Louis C. Dyer, a Missouri Republican, offered a resolution asking the President to advise Congress if the time had not arrived for intervention in Mexico.

Chairman Flood of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs said in an interview:

"Some means must be found of stopping the killing of American citizens, and the destruction of American property in Mexico. I am not prepared now to say what course could be followed to best accomplish that purpose. As soon as we are in full possession of the facts, however, I believe prompt and vigorous action should be taken to demonstrate that the right and property of Americans in Mexico must be respected."

Representative Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts, said:

"I have refrained from commenting on Mexican affairs heretofore because I did not desire to embarrass the Administration and I was not certain what steps should be taken. It seems, however, the time has about arrived for decisive action. It seems to me we will give them about one more chance and then be compelled to go in there and clean them up."

Representative Dyer's resolution read:

Whereas, The public press of today reports the murdering of more American citizens in Mexico during the last twenty-four hours, and

Whereas, It is also reported that at the same time there were murdered citizens of another country that we are under obligations to protect, and

Whereas, Murder, rapine, destruction of property, and violation of the right to freely exercise one's religion has been repeatedly reported from time to time; be it

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the House whether in his judgment the time has come for this country to cease its policy of "watchful waiting" and take other steps for the protection of American lives in Mexico; and be it further

Resolved, That the President be requested to advise the House whether or not there is any government now existing in the so-called Republic of Mexico, and whether or not any semblance of law and order prevails there; and be it further

Resolved, That the President inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, what efforts have been made, if any, to protect American lives and property under the present Administration of the so-called "First Chief Carranza," and what assurances, if any, have been given by the "First Chief Carranza" relative to protecting American lives and American property; and be it further

Resolved, That the President inform the House whether or not he does not believe that our duty to the citizens of the United States, as well as to foreigners residing in Mexico, demand that the Congress take action looking to an intervention in Mexico by our Government and the establishing of peace and order there; and be it further

Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to send to the House all documents and papers that have passed between the Government of the United States and the so-called Government of First Chief Carranza since he was officially recognized by our Government.

Members of the House were disinclined openly to express dissatisfaction with the Mexican policy of the Administration, but their general sentiment was that the slaying of the Americans was an "outrageous" incident, and this Government could not overlook such occurrences.

PERKINS ASSAILS WILSON.

Declares Massacres the Result of the Administration's Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, before leaving for New York today denounced the Mexican outrage and criticised President Wilson.

"The President's policy is directly responsible for the murder of nineteen Americans, two of whom were Chicagoans," said Mr. Perkins. "It is an outrage, but the country has come to learn that there is no closed season in Mexico for such murders. Americans can be slaughtered across the Rio Grande in January as well as in May.

"The beginning of all our foreign difficulties arose when President Wilson showed his weakness toward Mexico. He made his first mistake by sending soldiers to Mexico, then withdrawing them. He got into an altercation with Huerta. He demanded that Huerta salute the flag. Nineteen soldiers were killed in the endavor to force Huerta to give the salutation, which he refused to do, and to this day the salute has never been given.

"It is to be expected that the Wilson policy of allowing Mexicans to stand on their territory and kill Americans on their own territory should result in a fresh outburst of bloodshed. I do not think it would be safe for any American to enter Mexico while Wilson is President.

PALMER HURRIES TO MEXICO.

Chicagoan One of the Chief Owners of the Watson Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Chicagoans are particularly interested in the recent massacre of Americans in Mexico because Potter Palmer, 2d, and his brother, Honore Palmer, are the principal owners of the Cusihuiriachic Sonora Mining Company. Potter Palmer was at his Winter estate in Florida when news of the massacre was received, and, it was stated at his Chicago offices today, immediately left Florida for Mexico.

"We know nothing of the affair, except that the properties are identified with the Potter Palmer family," said John Barton Payne, of the law firm of Winston, Payne, Strawn & Shaw. "We represent the Potter Palmer estate, and the Cusihuiriachic mining properties are controlled by members of the Potter Palmer family, though the estate itself has nothing to do with them. Our interest is therefore purely passive."

Colonel Joseph B. Sanborn, First Infantry I. N. G., and Alfred E. McCordic, an attorney, who are friends of C. R. Watson, manager of the Cusihuiriachic mines, one of the Americans slain, are distressed over the killings.

"I have known Mr. Watson twenty years and I always found him a true American," said Colonel Sanborn. "His death should be avenged if the United States has to take every man under arms across the Mexican boundary and attend to the work personally.

"Mr. Watson was not, as dispatches have stated, a Chicago man. He lived here eight or nine years ago and often visited here for short periods since he went to Mexico. Physically he was a giant, standing six feet four inches in his stockings. He did not know the meaning of the word fear."

Attorney McCordic introduced Mr. Watson to Engineer Hollis of the Cusihuiriachic Company.

"I feel almost a personal responsibility for Watson's death, because of that fact," said Mr. McCordic. "Watson believed Mexico safe for him and his men. He was personally friendly to Villa, though there was a little friction some months ago which grew out of Watson's inability to furnish Villa with two motor cars to take the Villa family out of Chihuahua when the Villa army was defeated. There was no intimation, however, so far as I know, of any personal enmity of the kind that causes some men to kill."

Murray F. Crossette, manager of the Mina San Juan, which is next to the Palmer mine in Cusihuiriachi, Mexico, told today how he was saved from going with the men slain in Chihuahua. Mr. Crossette had planned to take his men on the same train with the Palmer party, but was informed on Jan. 1 that a meeting of the Directors of his company was to be held here and that his presence was desired. He abandoned the plans to enter Mexico and started for Chicago.

El Paso dispatches yesterday said Mr. Crossette had been shot by the Mexicans. Then his father, Charles H. Crossette, a Chicago manufacturer, announced that his son was ill in the Crossette home at Hinsdale. Mr. Crossette gave the following interview today:

"This is the worst crime of all. Every one of those fellows who 'Tommy' Holmes says were killed by Mexican bandits was a friend of mine. Several of them were my closest pals when I worked for the Palmer interests.

"C. R. Watson had spent thirty years in mastering his profession.

"W. J. Wallace, mine Superintendent, was married last October. He came from Houghton, Mich., where he was graduated from the School of Mines.

"N. B. Romero, a Californian of Spanish descent, was a competent engineer. He leaves a widow.

"T. M. Evans was born and reared in San Antonio.

"Charles A. Pringle was a graduate of the University of California and one of the greatest athletes in the West.

"Maurice Anderson was about 16 years of age and the son of the steward of the Chihuahua Foreign Club.

"E. L. Robinson, the chief chemist, came from Portland, Ore.

"George W. Newman came from Keene, N. H. He leaves a widow and two children

"John Hasse was a graduate of the Colorado School of Mines.

"The others were what are known as 'practical mining men' and had spent all of their lives in mining camps."

Mr. Crossette expressed bitterness toward Bryan for his attitude while Secretary of State. He said he was a member of a committee of six who called on Bryan. The latter, according to Mr. Crossette, denounced them as mercenary individuals and said no protection would be given them in Mexico.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Charles Wadleigh, one of the Americans killed by Mexican bandits, was a native of Medina, and was widely known in real estate and mining circles here. He left Buffalo thirty years ago to engage in mining business in Mexico. A sister, Mrs. Charles C. Trow, resides here.

KEENE, N. H., Jan. 12.—Thomas Holmes of this city, who escaped when seventeen Americans, including George W. Newman, also a native of Keene, were killed by bandits in Mexico on Sunday, was reported safe in messages received by his family today. Newman's father has endeavored to get in touch with friends along the border in the hope of recovering the body. Both men were engaged in mining operations.

EASTON, Md., Jan. 12.—Maurice Anderson, killed by Mexican bandits last Monday, was the son of Roland Anderson, a native of Easton. The elder Anderson, with two brothers, has been engaged in mining operations in the Chihuahua districts for many years.

VIEWS OF LOCAL PRESS.

Comment of New York Papers on Mexican Tragedy.

Following are the editorial comments of some of the New York newspapers this morning on the Mexican situation:

From The World.

No other method of discrediting the Carranza Government holds out so tempting a prospect of early success as the murder of Americans in territory over which Carranza has not yet managed to obtain control or restore order. If Villa had any hand in instigating this slaughter, he must have been highly gratified by the immediate response that he obtained from Senator Sherman, Senator Borah, and other Republican members of Congress yesterday. They played his game superbly. He could not have done it better if he had been directing in person the anti-Administration forces.

What is really important at this time, however, is whether Carranza is going to play Villa's game too. Regardless of partisan politics in Washington, there is certain to be a complete loss of American confidence in the Carranza Government unless it takes effective steps to hunt down and hang the perpetrators of this crime. That is the test of Carranza's capacity to govern, and if he fails, the Government of the United States will eventually be compelled to take such steps on its own account, no matter what the cost may be.

Time to Keep Cool.

From The Sun.

The situation is ugly and critical. The whole American border is aflame with resentment and anger, men crying to heaven for vengeance. All the more reason, therefore, why the Administration should keep its head. All the more reason why Congress, which has something to say about the matter, should remain cool and co-operate with the President to find an honorable and effective way out of the difficulty, if it is possible, short of intervention.

Does it need to be demonstrated that the design of those who committed the outrage was to discredit Carranza and precipitate intervention? We think not. Repeatedly has General Villa charged the Administration with deserting him, and there have been rumors that he was threatening revenge. As between the supremacy of Carranza and American intervention Villa would choose the latter. The San Ysabel horror is proof of it. Both the President and Congress must bear this in mind in considering what action shall be taken in dealing with the gravest of all the complications that the policy of watchful waiting has produced.

Justice or Intervention.

From The Tribune.

For the last three years Washington has been teaching Mexican marauders and also Mexican officals that no safeguards surround American citizens or American property in Mexico. The pusillanimous advice has been given to Americans to leave their property unguarded and to flee from Mexican soil. The State Department has even offered to pay the traveling expenses to the border of all such fugitives.

It is time that Mexicans of all classes and factions should be made to realize that the United States is no longer willing to tolerate the murder of its citizens on their soil any more than it is willing to tolerate similar murder by the commanders of German and Austro-Hungarian submarines.

Is there any longer any virtue in American citizenship? Mexico doesn't think so, because our Government has encouraged the Mexican people not to think so. This shameful delusion must be dispelled. If a revirilized diplomacy cannot do it—and do it speedily—then armed intervention must surely come.

"Too Proud to Fight."

From The American.

Watchful waiting is again in evidence. Lying where they fell in the Mexican chaparral, beneath the cruel blows and the stabs and shots of their tormentors, another ghastly company of mutilated corpses are waiting for their countrymen to avenge their blood upon their tormentors and murderers. Wrought to a pitch of deadly anger, the countrymen of these tortured and butchered Americans are also waiting to see what their great nation will do to punish these murderers and torturers. And in Washington a farcical and futile Government, an incompetent and impotent Administration is doing nothing. It, too, is watchfully waiting.

Just as it has waitchfully waited while other American men and women—yes, and little children, too—have been tortured, outraged, and murdered by these Mexican savages. Just as it has watchfully waited while every belligerent in Europe has kicked our citizens and our ships about, and spit contempt upon our flag and made our dignity and our sovereignty and all that pertains to our name a jeer and a scorn and a byword. It is true at last. We are too proud to fight.

Captured American Free.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 12.—Word of the safe arrival of R. Harry Sims at El Paso, Tex., after having been held captive by Mexicans, was received here today by Edwin W. Sims, former United States District Attorney, his brother.

SWEARS SLAYERS ARE VILLA CHIEFS

Continued from Page 1.

scrutinized the train. The Mexican passengers at Santa Ysabel told me afterwards that the riders had inquired if there were any soldiers on the train.

"At the point of the massacre, our train was stopped in a cut so that the last car was just inside of the cut. We were stopped by another train, the front trucks of one of the coal cars of which was seen to be off the track. This was the first we knew of a train preceding us. There was nobody to be seen around the train in front.

"When our train was stopped, Newman and I were sitting together, and Evans came up and looked out of our window. Evans, Newman, MacHatton and I then got off the train. Watson was either getting off or about to do so, behind us, when I looked back and saw him.

"Just after alighting, I heard a volley of rifle shots from a point on the other side of the cut and just above the train. Looking around, I could see a bunch of about twelve or fifteen men standing in a solid line, shoulder to shoulder, shooting directly at us. They were fifty or seventy-five feet away. The coach cut off my view, so I could not see how many bandits there were. The depth of the cut, on the side near Santa Ysabel River, at that point was about two feet. On the other side it was much greater. To the rear of the train was an embankment, declining toward the river.

"Watson, after getting off, ran toward the river. Machatton and I followed. Machatton fell. I do not know whether he was killed then or stripped. Watson kept running, and they were still shooting at him when I turned and ran down grade, where I fell in some brush, probably 100 feet from the rear of the train. I lay there perfectly quiet and looked around and could see the Mexicans shooting in the direction in which Watson was running.

"I saw that they were not shooting at me, and, thinking they believed me already dead, I took a chance and crawled into some thicker bushes. I crawled through the bushes until I reached the bank of the stream. I then made my way to a point probably 100 yards from the train. There I lay under the bank for half an hour and heard shots by ones, twos, and threes.

"I did not hear any sort of groans or yells or cries from our Americans. Then I continued further under the bank, wading the stream part of the time, until I reached a point probably 200 yards from the train. There I remained half or three-quarters of an hour. Later, after going to several ranches and picking my way cautiously for several miles, I met up with an unknown Mexican, who directed me to Chihuahua City. I reached Chihuahua City Tuesday morning at about 7:30 o'clock. The foregoing facts are of my personal knowledge."

Mr. Holmes earlier gave to State Department officials here a version of the tragedy which differed in some details from the foregoing.

"The train left Chihuahua City at 11 o'clock," he said. "About 2 P. M., when we were just outside of Santa Ysabel, the train stopped, and a shout from the right of way came to us: 'All Gringoes get off here.'

"Tom Evans, nearest to the door of the coach, dropped his magazine and went to the door, out on the platform, and down the steps. I heard a shot. Watson, who was behind Evans, rushed to the door to see what had developed. I was right behind him. Watson caught sight of the bandits, and swung to the right of way, and ran alongside the car. I saw him fall under a volley of bullets."

In neither of his stories did Mr. Holmes confirm previous reports that the victims had been lined up naked and shot.

"I started down the steps. Some one pushed me from behind. I fell on my face. A volley of shots went over my head. I fell into a heap of brush on the right of way and stayed there, trying to gather my wits. Meanwhile there was firing going on all around me, some bullets tearing through the brush where I was lying. I managed to crawl on my stomach in the brush for some little distance unobserved, and then I got to my feet and ran toward Chihuahua City. Back at the train the shooting was continuous. By and by I came to a ranch house, where they gave me a mule, and I reached Chihuahua City."

E. Ben Ootestad, who arrived here with Mr. Holmes, stated that he had met him in Chihuahua City.

"Holmes was badly scared," he said, "and feared to enter the city at first. He had an old blanket over his shoulders and no hat. He thought the bandits were laying for Watson particularly.

"When the bodies reached the capital it was noted that each had been shot through the forehead. All Americans in Chihuahua were prepared to come to the border when I left because it was uncertain whether the garrison was for or against Carranza."

Mexican passengers arriving today from Chihuahua City corroborated the statement that Lopez was the leader of the bandits. All the property of the Americans except one handbag was taken, they said, and the car was riddled with bullets.

A mass meeting called for this afternoon to demand protection for Americans in Mexico was postponed when it was learned that the funeral train bringing the bodies of the victims to the border would not arrive before midnight. The meeting would be held tomorrow, it was said.

The name of Thomas Johnson late today was added to the list of victims, making the total death list nineteen. The name of Joseph Enders, of Hayden, Ariz., was substituted for that of J. Adams.

Reports of those arriving from Chihuahua were to the effect that the body of each victim bore a bullet wound in the forehead, in addition to other wounds. It was said that the head of C. R. Watson was completely blown off

Officials of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad said that the Carranza Government was not attempting to protect the Madera Company's property. It was alleged that a troop train carrying forty men was sent out from Juarez to protect these properties at 6:30 yesterday and returned at 9:30 P. M. The train was still in the yards late today.

Delay in transportation of the bodies of the victims to the border here caused much dissatisfaction. Late today they had not left the capital, although two other passenger trains had come north in the day. Arrangements had been made for transporting the bodies on arrival directly across the river to this city. Plans for a public funeral were abandoned because many relatives from various parts of the United States claimed the bodies.

One Chihuahua passenger said the mining company's train had been preceded by a Carranza troop train, and that the two trains were traveling ten miles apart. At 1 o'clock Monday afternoon it was reported to Chihuahua that the troop train was derailed in a canon, and at four o'clock reports of the hold-up of the passenger train were received, according to this story. At 7 o'clock this passenger said, the passenger train, with Mexicans, women and children aboard, returned to Chihuahua City with the first news of the massacre.

Other passengers are reported as having said that when Yaqui Indians made a rush for Mexicans on the Mining Special, the bandits warded off their attack and saved their fellow countrymen.

19 ON REVISED DEATH LIST.

H. C. Hase a Kansas Man—Two British Subjects Included.

Herman C. Hase, one of the men killed by Mexican bandits last Monday, formerly lived in Kansas City, Mo. He was 34 years old and was a graduate of the Rollo (Mo.) School of Mines.

A revised list of those killed in the massacre follows:

ANDERSON, MAURICE, Chihuahua.
COUCH, A., Chihuahua City.
COY, B. W., El Paso.
ENDERS, JOE, Hayden, Arizona.
EVANS, T. M., Chihuahua City.
HALL, ALEXANDER M. O., Douglas, Ariz.
HASE, H. C., Miami, Ariz.
JOHNSON, THOMAS, address unknown.
McHATTON, R. P., El Paso.
NEWMAN, G. W., El Paso.
PEARCE, W D., Los Angeles.
PRINGLE, C. A., San Francisco.
ROBINSON, E. L., El Paso.
ROMERO, M. B., El Paso.
SIMMONS, R. H., El Paso.
WADLEIGH, CHARLES, Bisbee, Ariz.
WALLACE, W. J., El Paso.
WATSON, C. R., El Paso.
WOOM, J. W., El Paso.

Romero was a Mexican, Couch a Canadian, and Robinson an Englishman.

51

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◆

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MEXICAN LEADERS HERE FEAR CRISIS

Consul-General Caturegli Says Villa or Plotters May Be Instigators of Slaying.

CALERO BLAMES CARRANZA

Ex-Ambassador Calls the De Facto Government Impotent—Urquidi Defends Villa.

Prominent Mexicans in New York did not underestimate yesterday the gravity of the international situation caused by the massacre of Americans and Englishmen near Chihuahua. Señor Caturegli, the Mexican Consul General, inclined to the opinion that the murders were the premeditated act of bandit followers of Francisco Villa.

"At the present moment," Consul General Caturegli said, "I am in a position to make just one positive statement concerning this latest and most horrible affair, and that is that the Carranzistas in Chihuahua certainly had nothing to do with it, and that the Government of General Carranza will leave no stone unturned to bring the guilty to justice and punish them as they deserve."

"Do you think the act was committed at the command of Villa?" Señor Caturegli was asked.

"Perhaps it was," he replied. "Villa is a bandit of the worst type and he has committed such crimes before. He has been a bandit and a highwayman all his life, and I shall not be surprised if it turns out that he caused the massacre in Chihuahua."

"What will happen to Villa if he is caught and it is proved that he instigated the murders?"

"If caught Villa will be executed, whether he inspired this crime or not."

Sends Comments to Carranza.

"I realize to the fullest extent," Señor Caturegli added, "the seriousness of what has taken place. I realize that it is serious not only for Mexico but for the United States, because of the effect it will have on public opinion here as regards Mexico. I have just wired for all the facts in the possession of the Carranza Government and have wired General Carranza, who is in Queretaro, the editorial comments of the New York newspapers on the killing."

Señor Caturegli said the tragedy might prove to be part of a plot to embroil the two countries, but that he was sure that if it was it would not succeed.

"It may be a plot planned right here in America, by people, however, who are not Americans," he said. "A certain foreign Government has been spending money in Mexico like a prodigal to bring about intervention. We have already traced bank accounts that total between $800,000 and $900,000 in Mexico, which money was to be used against General Carranza and incidentally against the interests of the United States."

"Was this money deposited to the credit of General Huerta?"

"It was deposited to the credit of an anti-Carranza movement of which he was at one time, prior to his arrest by the Americans, the supposed head."

Señor Caturegli said that Gen. Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza Commander in Chief in Chihuahua, was now with General Carranza at Queretaro, and that in his absence the Carranza forces in Chihuahua were commanded by General Trevino.

Manuel Calero, former Mexican Ambassador to the United States and Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of Francisco Y. Madero, said:

"I was shocked when I knew that a group of peaceful, innocent Americans were the victims of such an outrage; but at the same time I was not surprised at all. The life of a man has no more value in the estimation of the Mexican revolutionists than the life of a rat or a rabbit. Such is the feeling of Carranzistas, Villistas and Zapatistas, as it was among the Huertistas in the flourishing days of Huerta.

Innocent Natives Slain.

"Mexico has been for almost three years in a condition favorable to the outburst of the most criminal passions. American papers are now making a great fuss because the last victims are Americans; but the number of innocent Mexicans who have been thus sacrificed is a thousand times greater, and nobody seems to have been stirred thereby.

"Of course you may say that it is not your business if Mexicans are killed; but this position of indifference is untenable when it is considered that the condition of lawlessness and anarchy obtaining in Mexico has been fostered and aggravated by the blind and illegitimate interference of the American Government, whose business can never be to convert Mexico into a field for tests of experimental sociology. The only hope for Mexico rests in a sincere and honest policy of 'hands off' on the part of the American Administration. This is the only experiment that has not been tried."

"Do you believe that Carranza can restore law and order in Mexico?" was asked.

"No, I do not. His so-called Government is an impotent one and can never succeed, although personally I should like to see it do so. I don't care who does it, so long as law and order are re-established, but in my opinion the job is too big for Carranza."

Francisco Urquidi of 111 Broadway, former Villa Consul General, was reluctant to comment on the massacre.

"I will say just this—that I do not believe Villa committed or ordered this crime committed," he declared. "So far as I know, no one seems to know where Villa is at present, and I think his whereabouts should be established before he is accused of the responsibility for this outrage."

SON OF A RANCHMAN IS REPORTED KILLED

Bart Kramer Slain by Bandits 100 Miles From Chihuahua Massacre.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 12.—Bart Kramer, son of a ranchman in the Guerrero district, about 100 miles from the scene of the recent massacre of foreigners, also has been killed by bandits, according to word received tonight from the Madera Lumber Company employes at Madera, Chihuahua.

H. L. WILSON FOR WAR.

Ex-Ambassador Says It Is Idle to Expect Carranza to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—Characterizing it as "foul and brutal murder," Henry Lane Wilson, former Ambassador to Mexico, declared tonight that the massacre of nineteen Americans by bandit followers of Francisco Villa in the State of Chihuahua calls for "the dispatch of a sufficiently strong force across the border to obtain by force of arms that which cannot be obtained through diplomatic channels." Continuing, he said:

"It will be recalled that a notice was given out from Washington less than ten days ago, apparently with the sanction of the Department of State, which was said to be acting upon official reports communicated to it by the Carranza Government, that Villa and his forces had been entirely expelled from the State of Chihuahua, and that it was safe for Americans to return and take up their occupations," said Mr. Wilson.

"It is idle to expect anything but words from the Carranza Administration, and unless an indignant public opinion calls for drastic action, the lives of those nineteen Americans added to those of some 200 others will have been sacrificed to the shame and humiliation of this nation."

HUERTA NEAR DEATH, FAMILY IS CALLED

Final Sacraments of the Church Administered to the Dying Mexican Leader.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 12.—The death of Victoriano Huerta, once Provisional President of Mexico, was momentarily expected at 6:10 o'clock tonight.

At 5:55 Huerta's family was called to his bedside. At 4 o'clock the final sacraments were administered.

At 10 o'clock tonight General Huerta signed a supplementary will, making a cross, as he was too weak to write his name.

CONSCRIPTION WINS A BIGGER VICTORY

Continued from Page 1.

limited measure for the winning of the war.

The weakening of the Opposition in the House to limited conscription does not necessarily indicate a change of front by organized labor throughout the country. The labor congress of last week polled a large majority against the Government's plans, although the critics assert that it did not represent the mass of the membership of the unions. The Miners' Federation, which was not represented in that congress, will hold a convention next week, and all the local miners' associations which have instructed delegates thus far have instructed them against the bill.

Miners Still Hostile.

The South Wales miners' conference at Cardiff today decided by a vote of 211 to 35 to protest against the bill, and further to ask the national executive to poll a general ballot on the question of adopting a "down tools" policy unless the bill was withdrawn.

The chief ground of the labor objection has been that conscription might lead to such labor compulsion as the French Government enforced when it mobilized the striking railway workers as soldiers and compelled them to operate the railroads. Another cause of hostility was the assertion by the labor papers that with conscription in force the employers in the starred industries might force workmen objectionable to them into the army by discharging them from employment.

Many of the labor leaders have insisted that equity demands that the conscription of men shall be accompanied by the conscription of capital, and the reply most often heard is that the war taxation the country is now bearing is itself conscription of capital.

Arthur Henderson, William Brace, and George H. Roberts will probably remain members of the Ministry until the Labor Party meets at Bristol the end of January and decides upon a policy toward the military service bill.

ASQUITH'S CRITICS ORGANIZE.

Liberals, Like Unionists, Form a Group for Vigorous Action.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—Following the formation of a party last week under the leadership of Sir Edward Carson to advocate a vigorous prosecution of the war, which has reached a membership of eighty Unionists, a similar movement was started yesterday on the Liberal side as an offset to that section of the Liberals opposing the Compulsion bill. Sir Henry Dalziel, Sir Frederick Cawley, and Sir Alfred Mond are leaders of this movement.

A number of well-known critics of the Government policy from the Liberal side, including Annan Bryce, have already joined, and the hope is expressed in some quarters that these two independent movements will converge and eventually form a national party supporting the Government in all measures tending toward a vigorous war policy.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF SADAGORA

Strategic Centre in Bukowina Near Czernowitz Was Desperately Defended.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM SUCCESS

Say Six Heavy Attacks by Czar's Infantry Were Repulsed—German Trenches Stormed.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Daily Mail says that the Russians are pushing forward in Bukowina and have occupied the town of Sadagora. This town, which is a few miles northeast of Czernowitz, is of considerable strategic importance, as five roads converge to it. It has been defended long and desperately by the Austrians.

The Austrian official communication records renewed desperate attacks by the Russians on the Besarabian frontier, but insists that the attacks everywhere were repulsed. The Petrograd official communication is silent on the subject, but the Russians usually withhold mention of their movements until these are well on the road to completion.

The Austrian War Office bulletin, issued last night, says:

> The Bessarabian frontier yesterday and today was the scene of bitter fighting. Shortly after noon the enemy began an intense artillery bombardment of our positions. Three hours later the first infantry attack began, which was followed by four others.
>
> At 10 o'clock in the evening the enemy delivered his sixth attack with columns in deep formation, striving to penetrate our lines. Assisted by an excellent artillery fire our brave defenders repelled all attacks, the retreat of the enemy occasionally degenerating into disorderly flight. His losses were great. Before one position 800 men were lying dead. The North Moravian infantry regiments and Honved regiments especially distinguished themselves.

Following is the official communication from Russian General Headquarters, issued yesterday:

> On the Western (Russian) front, between Olai and Weik (Courland), a small party of Germans tried to cross to the right bank of the River Misse, but were dispersed by our guard. Our scouts made a vigorous reconnoissance near Lake Kanger, before Tchau and east of Peankauen, during which they came in contact with a numerically superior enemy force. A hand to hand struggle ended to our advantage.
>
> Our scouts in the region of the Poniewesch railway cut two rows of barbed wire entanglements and dislodged the Germans from the trenches with hand grenades.
>
> There has been no change on the rest of the front or in the Caucasus.

The Berlin War Office issued the following:

> Near Tenenfeld, southeast of Illoukst, a Russian attack broke down with heavy losses in front of our positions.
>
> To the north of Kosculchnowka a reconnoitring detachment drove Russian advance guards back toward their main position.

Russians Fortify as They Advance.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—The period of comparative calm, which succeeded the recent Russian offensive, is interpreted by military experts as a logical consequence of the necessity of the Russians strongly fortifying the acquired territory before pushing forward.

They point out the advantages enjoyed by the enemy owing to the strong positions in their rear upon which to retire if necessary, and declare that if Russia would avoid a repetition of the unfavorable results following the offensive of a year ago in Galicia she must create equally strong lines of defense as she proceeds. The Russian offensive is regarded by these observers as only temporarily checked, and they expect it to be resumed when the work of fortifying is completed.

The Birzheviya Vedomosty says that Russia has again rendered valuable service to the Allies by forcing Germany to alter her plans. Continuing, the newspaper says:

"Summing up the full meaning of the advance of our troops on the southern front, military authorities point out it drew large forces from the Balkans and from the western front where the Germans intended to start an offensive."

The Novoe Vremya says that Field Marshal von Mackensen is in Czernowitz directing the concentration of three immense forces.

LINER VERDI HELD UP BECAUSE OF HER GUNS

Vessel Scheduled to Sail Yesterday with 850 Passengers Awaits Word from Washington.

The new Italian liner Giuseppe Verdi, which was to have sailed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Pier C, Jersey City, with 850 passengers, for Naples and Genoa, did not get away because no decision had been received from Washington regarding the two three-inch guns mounted on her deck.

Just before the Custom House was closed yesterday an official in the Collector's department said that while the agents of the Giuseppe Verdi had not applied for clearance papers, none would be granted until instructions were received from the Treasury Department at Washington regarding the rifles which were still aboard the vessel.

Inspectors from the Collector's office were on the pier in Jersey City all day examining the passports of the 850 passengers, who were nearly all Italian reservists. One of the employes of the line at the pier said the agents expected to get permission early today from Washington for the steamer to sail with the guns and have them dismounted at Genoa. This was the method followed by the State Department in the case of the White Star liner Adriatic early in the war.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The departure of the Giuseppe Verdi is being delayed pending a reply from the Italian Government to an informal expression of the desire of the United States that the liner remove her guns before sailing. Secretary Lansing communicated his views to the Italian Ambassador several days ago, and the understanding is that until the Ambassador hears from Rome the ship will stay in port. Treasury officials will not grant clearance papers in the meantime.

TWO ITALIAN STEAMERS DESTROYED BY MINES

Half of the Brindisi's Passengers Are Lost—Both Vessels Sunk in the Adriatic.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Two Italian steamers, the Brindisi and the Citta di Palermo, have been sunk by mines in the Adriatic Sea.

Half of the passengers on board the Brindisi were lost. The crew was saved. Nearly all on board the Citta di Palermo, which was an armed vessel, were saved.

The Brindisi was sunk Jan. 6, and the Citta di Palermo Jan. 8.

CONFER ON PERSIA TRAGEDY

Austrian Charge Visits Lansing with Communication from Vienna.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Baron Erich Zwiedinek, Chargé d'Affaires of Austria-Hungary, conferred today with Secretary Lansing regarding the loss of the steamer Persia, but no new light was thrown on the situation. It is said that the Austrian Government has thus far been unable to ascertain how the liner was destroyed.

Secretary Lansing received from Baron Zwiedinek a communication which will be made public within a few days. It is assumed that it gives assurances regarding the manner in which submarine warfare against merchantmen will be conducted by Austrian submarines in the Mediterranean.

GERMANS REPULSED BY CURTAIN OF FIRE

Attempted Argonne Offensive Breaks Down in Face of the French Guns.

FRENCH FAIL IN CHAMPAGNE

Germans Beat Off Their Assaults Over a 1,000-Meter Front North of Le Mesnil.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—French attacks upon the German trenches north of Le Mesnil in Champagne were without result, and in the Argonne an attempted German assault, preceded by the emission of asphyxiating gas, was broken up by a "curtain of fire" from the French guns. Fierce fighting for the possession of the crater caused by the explosion of a huge German mine near Forges in the Argonne continued all day.

The following official communication was issued by the French War Office tonight:

> Two enemy hydro-aeroplanes dropped eight shells on Dunkirk, causing only insignificant material damage.
>
> To the north of the Aisne our trench guns shattered a fortified work to the west of Soupir.
>
> In Champagne our artillery effectively bombarded the German trenches to the north of Maisons de Champagne and to the east of the Butte de Souain.
>
> In the Argonne the Germans exploded at Hill 285 (Haute Chevauchée) a mine which caused a vast excavation, around which a spirited engagement with grenades continued all day. We have strongly organized the rim to the south of the crater.
>
> Between the Argonne and the Meuse the enemy attempted an attack, with the emission of suffocating gases, in the region of Forges. The requisite measures of protection were taken in time, and our curtain of fire prevented the enemy from setting out from his trenches.
>
> On the heights of the Meuse in the region of Calonne our artillery fire caused an explosion and a fire in the enemy trenches and destroyed machine gun shelters.
>
> In the Vosges our artillery destroyed two German fortified works in the sector of the Fecht.

The official French report of this afternoon, as received here by wireless, follows:

> There were no events of importance last night except in the region between the Meuse and the Argonne, where our batteries dispersed groups of enemy sappers who were at work in the region of Malincourt.

The British official statement reads:

> Last night a raid was carried out by our troops on hostile trenches east of Armentières. About twenty of the enemy were disposed of, and a machine gun emplacement in their lines was blown up. The party then returned to our trenches, bringing back two prisoners.
>
> The artillery on both sides was active today about Vermelles, Wieltje and Pilkelm.

The official German report, given out in Berlin, reads:

> North of Le Mesnil, in Champagne, the French attacked our positions stretching over a width of about 1,000 meters. The attack broke down.
>
> The enemy attempted to return quickly into his own trenches under our very active firing. A repetition of the attack was frustrated by our artillery.
>
> Red Cross flags which were taken away some time ago from the neighborhood of the railway station at Soissons were hoisted again yesterday on the occasion of our renewed bombardment of the railway establishments.

CALLS BRITISH READY TO BEAT GERMANS

Staff Officer Says: "We Can Take Their First Line Whenever We Wish."

LONDON, Jan. 12.—There is a spirit of great optimism in both British and French dispatches from the west front, the correspondents expressing the firm conviction of the allied Generals that there is no possibility of any successful German offensive anywhere in the West.

The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends from British Headquarters an interview with an unnamed prominent staff officer, who is quoted as saying:

"We now have full information about the German forces facing us. We know their exact dispositions and strength. We everywhere outnumber the Germans, and also outnumber them in both field and heavy artillery, and our weapons are better than theirs. We can fire five shells to their one, without depleting our munitions. We can take their first line of trenches wherever we wish.

"To say that we have got them beaten is dangerous rubbish, but the truth is, we have got them ready for a beating."

AIR RAID ON RIMINI.

One of Four Austrian Fliers, Shot Down, Sinks in the Adriatic.

RIMINI, Italy, Jan. 2.—Four Austrian aeroplanes today attacked the city with bombs. There were no fatalities, and little damage was done.

One of the aeroplanes was brought down by fire from the land artillery and shells from warships and sank in the Adriatic.

THE TRAQUAIR IS SUNK.

British Steamer Destroyed by Submarine—Her Crew Saved.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The British steamer Traquair has been sunk. The crew were saved.

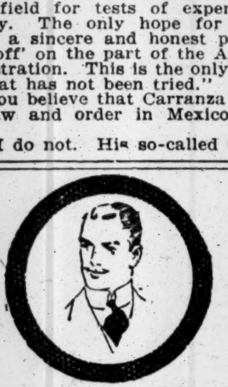
The Traquair was a steel screw vessel of 1,067 tons and was built at Greenock last year. She was 230 feet long, 34 feet in width and had a depth of 15 feet. The vessel was owned by G. Gibson & Co. of Leith.

AMERICAN CARGOES HELD.

Steamers Texas, California, and Skinfaxe Detained by British.

LONDON, Jan. 10, (Delayed by Censor.)—The Danish steamer Texas, which arrived at Kirkwall on Jan. 2 from New York bound for Copenhagen, has been ordered to Grimsby to discharge part of her cargo for the prize court.

The Danish motor ship California, from Philadelphia and New York for Copenhagen with a general cargo, and the Danish steamer Skinfaxe, from Baltimore for Svendborg with a cargo of wheat, have been taken into Kirkwall.



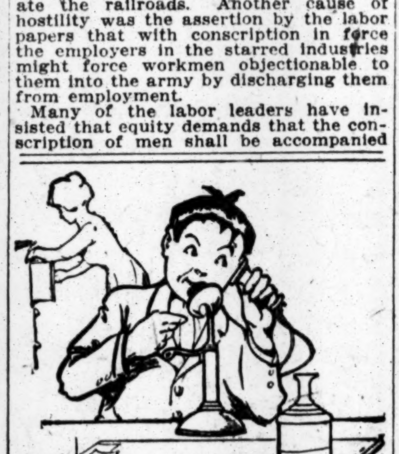
Take A Tip From Wall Street!

$25 Suits or O'coats $18.75
$30 Suits or O'coats $24.75
$35 Suits or O'coats $28.75

TAKE a tip from Wall Street and buy clothes-security *below par* A Stein-Bloch Suit or Overcoat, like a municipal or Federal bond, is guaranteed to be worth its *full face value*, though you can buy it for much less at my Regular Half-Yearly Sale.

No charge for alterations. No question about getting your money back. No visitor is pressed to purchase. No end of style-models, fabrics and patterns.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street



SAYS
JIMMY THE OFFICE BOY

"Hello, Washington—Mr. Lansing, please—Oh, Mr. Lansing—Say, sign that next note in Davids' Ink if you want results. Yes, I'm Jimmy the office boy. Good-bye."

When other Inks fail, ask your dealer for Davids'. No sediment—non-acid—permanent.

● We manufacture every variety of writing inks, mucilage, glue, paste, sealing wax, etc. Sold by dealers in every land.

THADDEUS DAVIDS COMPANY
Established 1825

USE DAILY—ONE MONTH

POSLAM SOAP
At All Druggists.

for Toilet and Bath and POSLAM SOAP will number you among its friends for life. 25 cts. and 15 cts.

YOU simply can't be dissatisfied with the Suit or Overcoat that I make to your measure; for, if it isn't right, you will never see it. I throw away the cloth and I cut you a new one.

Yesterday at 10 A. M. I counted four customers in my store, each of whom I've served for from three to eight years.

$20 to $45 for Suits and Overcoats to measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
17 Years On This Corner

F. R. TRIPLER & CO.
CLOTHING SALE

SUITS

Now	$14.00	Formerly	$18.00
"	16.00	"	$20.00 & $22.50
"	19.00	"	25.00 & 27.50
"	23.00	"	30.00 & 35.00

OVERCOATS

Now	$16.00	Formerly	$20.00 & $22.50
"	19.00	"	25.00 & 27.50
"	23.00	"	$30.00

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

TO-DAY at Reduced Prices

Men's Slip-on Overcoats
Winter Overcoats—33 to 44 Chest

Single breasted slip-on model, patch pockets, of gray, brown or olive Scotch Overcoatings; including Overplaids, Tweed, Homespun and Heather Mixtures, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

17.50 *Heretofore $24.50 and $27.50*

Silk Lined Chesterfield Overcoats
FOR MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

Winter Overcoats, Chesterfield model—hand tailored—of Vicuna in Oxford, black or blue, with collar of velvet or self material; lined throughout with Skinner's Satin.

20.00 *Heretofore $27.50*

Men's Hand-Tailored Overcoats
Fitted, Semi-fitted or Slip-on Models

Hand Tailored, of Oxford or Black Vicuna, velvet collar; also Slip-on model of Tweed, Cheviot or Homespun, yoke and sleeves silk lined, self collar. 33 to 44 chest.

20.00 *Heretofore $24.50 and $30.00*

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
Semi-fitted, Chesterfield, also Slip-on Models

Hand Tailored, Silk Lined Overcoats, of Oxford or Black Vicuna, velvet collar; Slip-on model of gray, brown or olive Imported Fabrics in Overplaids, Tweeds and Heather Mixtures, including plain Oxford and Homespuns, yoke and sleeves silk lined, self collar. 33 to 46 chest.

25.00 *Heretofore $30.00 and $35.00*

Mackinaw Skating Coats
Of Knitted Fabrics or Mackinaw Cloth
SIZES 34 TO 44

Men's Shawl Collar Skating Coat of genuine Western Mackinaw Cloth, in gray, blue, maroon or green colorings; also knitted fabrics in olive or brown Heather Mixtures; belted back.

7.50 *Heretofore $12.00 and $14.00*

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Final Clearance Sale
To-Day—Thursday

Men's Madras Shirts
In bright or conservative stripes; French cuffs.
1.00 *Heretofore $1.50*

Imported Madras Shirts
Custom shirts of imported madras; French cuffs.
1.45 *Heretofore $2.00*

Men's Silk Shirts
Of tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of stripes and colorings.
2.75 *Heretofore $3.50*

Men's House Coats
Of double face cloth, in Oxford, Brown, Maroon or Navy, with plush facings.
5.00 *Heretofore $7.50*

London Knitted Silk Mufflers
Of pure thread silk, with Regimental or border stripes.
3.50 *Heretofore $5.00*

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Final Clearance Sale
To-day—Thursday

Men's Banister Shoes
Fifty Styles—including Cloth or Buckskin tops
Tan or Black Russia Calfskin, with tops of same, Taupe, Tan or Black Buckskin. Imported Patent Calfskin with tops of Dull Mat Kidskin, Cloth or Taupe Buckskin, laced or button.
5.50 *Heretofore $7.00*

Thomas Cort Shoes
Bench Made, Hand Sewed
SIZES INCOMPLETE
Of Black or Tan Imported Calfskin, also Imported Patent Calfskin,
7.50 *Heretofore $9.50*

Men's "Franklin" Shoes
Forty styles in Novelty or Conservative Lasts
Of selected leathers, in button and lace shoes. Tan Russia Calfskin, Dull Gun Metal Calfskin, Patent Coltskin, with tops of same or cloth.
4.00 *Heretofore $5.00 and $6.00*

GERMANS DEMAND LESS CENSORSHIP

Reichstag Members Object to Its Extension to Fields Other Than Military.

EVEN GOETHE UNDER BAN

All Parties for Reform of Existing Methods and for Freer Political Discussion.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (via London.)—The debate on the censorship is being continued with unabated vigor in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag. The present system of controlling the home press and the news service to foreign countries is being attacked energetically by representatives of all parties, who are virtually unanimous in demanding greater liberty to discuss questions of internal policies, and who insist that the German people has shown itself cool-headed, mature, and patriotic enough to be permitted to look the situation in the face and form its own judgments on events and on the nation's problems.

So far as can be judged from the reports of the committee proceedings appearing in the press, virtually no criticism is directed against the workings of the purely military censorship. The Deputies apparently are convinced that the military authorities are the best judges of what may and what may not be published without danger to the country. The attack is leveled against the political features of the censorship.

The authorities, apparently acting with the idea of supporting and encouraging the "burgfrieden," or political truce, among the parties, have gradually been bringing contentious topics of the most varying nature under the operations of the censorship. Speakers complained that the censors had intruded into fields which had not the slightest connection with the military or foreign political interests of the empire. They complained, too, of the censor's arbitrary measures, and their lack of understanding for the problem of newspaper publishing. Even Goethe has fallen under the ban of the censor, who has stricken out quotations from the great German poet.

A representative of the Centre, who opened today's discussion, broke a lance for the foreign correspondents. He urged the military authorities to be liberal in admitting foreign and German correspondents to the front in the interests of Germany herself. The great victories of the Serbian campaign, for example, had not been appreciated abroad, particularly in America, he asserted, owing to the failure to permit correspondents to follow the operations.

A Socialist speaker favored everything that would assist in bringing the war to a successful conclusion, but he said that suppression of public opinion by the censor did not contribute to this end, but the reverse. Harmful publication of military information must be carefully supervised, and he would trust unreservedly in this the judgment of the military authorities. He objected, however, when the police endeavored to force through, under the guise of war measures, policies which they had been vainly attempting to introduce before the war—such as police control of private meetings or prohibition of dancing.

Time to Discuss War Aims.

This speaker expressed the belief that the time had come when discussion of the aims of the war could be permitted with advantage both at home and abroad. A great deal of nonsense would naturally appear, he admitted, and immature writers would probably continue to discuss the size of the roast before the rabbit was bagged, but he held that the advantages of discussion outweighed these minor objections.

The censorship acted one-sidedly and permitted the publication of the objects of the war, according to the desire of the great industrial leagues, but did not permit answers thereto; passed attacks upon the Executive Committee of the Socialists, but suppressed the committee's rejoinders.

Other speakers related incidents of arbitrary actions of the censorship, mentioning, for example, an attempt to extend the censorship to the official bulletion of the Berlin municipality, because the municipality ventured, in the interests of the food supply of the metropolis, to criticise measures of the Prussian administration. The newspapers, they said, had even been threatened by private individuals, who did not desire a discussion of certain interests in the press, with punishment by the censor.

A National Liberal speaker lamented that the press had been forbidden to mention that crowds had gathered in front of the butter stores, and other developments in the food situation. This gave the hostile press abroad an opportunity to circulate exaggerated accounts of alleged disorders. It would do no harm, he said, if the press were permitted to let Americans know that the German nation could not be provoked with impunity.

All Parties for Reforms.

The National Liberals, Progressives, Socialists, all introduced resolutions aiming at mitigation of the censorship. The Radicals asked the Imperial Chancellor to permit discussion of questions of business and internal politics. The Liberals asked that papers be punished only after a preliminary warning, with an explanation of reasons. The Socialists demanded that newspapers be suppressed only with the consent of the Chancellor in each particular case.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The establishment of stricter censorship regulations in Russia is reported by the Overseas News Agency. It quotes the Vechernee Vremya of Petrograd to the effect that the Official Russian Press Bureau, whose functions formerly were confined to the suppression of forbidden news items, now gives orders for the publication of certain articles. For example, it it said that the Russian newspapers received orders to publish, in connection with the account of the Allies' retreat from Gallipoli, comment to the effect that this was only the temporary failure, which would soon be overbalanced by great British victories.

EQUAL RIGHTS AFTER WAR.

Order of B'nai B'rith Starts Movement for Reform in Europe.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith held here today, the status of Armenian Christians and Russian and Rumanian Jews at the close of the Europeon war was considered. It was decided to send a representative citizen of one of the neutral European countries to visit the capitals of the leading nations now at war, to ascertain the most acceptable means of having presented to the Peace Conference when it meets the question of securing equal rights to all inhabitants of European lands.

After obtaining such information, the society's representative will proceed to this country for a conference with the Advisory Committee of the order. The Advisory Committee was instructed to consider at such a conference plans for bringing to bear, at the proper time, through a national commission the normal influence of the people of the United States, without distinction as to creed, in support of the demand for equality of civil and religious rights for all the inhabitants of those countries where such equality is at present denied.

TWO BOMBS THROWN AT COUNT OKUMA

Japanese Premier Uninjured by Assailant Who Attacks Him While Motoring.

TOKIO, Thursday, Jan. 13.—An attempt to assassinate Count Shigenobu Okuma, the Japanese Premier, was made today by a man who threw two bombs into the Premier's automobile. Count Okuma was not injured.

Once before enemies have tried to kill Japan's "grand old man." In 1889, during an intense political struggle which centred about the revision of old treaties with foreign nations, one of the opposition threw a dynamite bomb at the carriage of the statesman, who was then Foreign Minister. The explosion shattered one leg and it was amputated. He is 77 years old.

THE LIE IS PASSED AT A FORD MEETING

Dutch and Belgians Resent Dane's Charges of French Cruelty to Germans.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12.—The Ford pilgrims visited Amsterdam today "doing" the art galleries, buying souvenirs for the folks back home and ending the day with a mass meeting arranged by the Dutch reception committee.

What threatened to become a free fight among the peacemakers broke out at this meeting when Johan Hollenbreag, a Danish delegate, said he had been told by French soldiers that they had received orders to "finish" with their knives the Germans whom they found stunned by their bombardment.

Immediately there arose outcries from several Dutch and Belgians in the audience: "That's a lie! Your party is pro-German!"

Five minutes of turmoil followed, and then John Barry's voice was audible, saying:

"Mr. Ford is a man of brains."

"No, only a man of money," shouted some one in the audience.

"But he uses his money for the good of mankind," answered Mr. Barry.

Otherwise the meeting was without marked incident. The speeches by pilgrims from various countries aroused much enthusiasm among the large crowd the nature of which is perhaps indicated in the speech of Miss Katharine Blake, who said: "We, illustrious unknown of America, join hands with you, the illustrious unknown of Holland."

On the eve of the selection of delegates to an unofficial neutral conference "to get the boys out of the trenches," the Ford party is threatened with another fight, caused by the insistence of the Scandinavian delegates that "no annexation" be made an absolute condition of the peace proposals to be discussed. Haakon Loeken, the leading Norwegian delegate, has proposed that all delegates chosen to the conference be asked to sign a statement that they are unalterably opposed to any annexation of conquered territory. Louis Lochner, remembering the fight on the Oscar II., which followed previous proposals for a definite program, has attacked this one. He assured the Scandinavians that, while the desire of the leaders was not to bind anybody, the American members would elect no delegates who were not opposed to annexation. This assurance, however, was apparently insufficient, for Mr. Loeken is leading a movement of the Scandinavians to draw up a platform including this plank.

While no one is opposed to the principle of non-annexation, the American leaders apparently fear the possible practical effect of such a declaration on the belligerents.

It has been decided to elect ten American delegates on Thursday and five pro tempore delegates to sit in the absence of any foreign members. W. J. Bryan, Jane Addams and Henry Ford are certain to be chosen, and it is expected that another delegate will be Judge Ben Lindsey, who, though he is not in favor with the dominant members of the pilgrimage, is needed because of his standing with Mr. Ford. It is understood that B. W. Huebsch would probably have been chosen, but was unable to serve on account of private business.

The selection of delegates from European countries is to be left to the leaders of the peace workers in each country who countenance the Ford movement, the Americans taking no part in the selection. This is probably another concession to Loeken, who is understood to be dissatisfied with the unrepresentative character of the Norwegian delegation and to be working for a better class of delegates.

Mr. Lochner now admits that there is no chance of getting delegations from Spain and Switzerland on account of the difficulties of travel. It is uncertain what support the pilgrims will receive in Holland. The Anti-War Council, one of the leading peace societies here, but not influential in the national life, has been approached by Mr. Lochner, but it is cautious on account of the unrepresentative character of the Ford party. This body is pledged to work for the end of the war, and would support any official movement originating in America, or even an unofficial one, if it were backed by persons of weight; but so far it has been cold to the Ford pilgrims.

Thirty-three students, several delegates and members of the business staff sailed from Rotterdam yesterday on the steamship Noordam. Ninety more, including most of the delegates and writers, are going on the Rotterdam Saturday. This leaves perhaps thirty who will stay, including the delegates on Gaston Plantiff's staff.

There is no information yet as to what allowance Mr. Ford will make them, but I understand that nobody will lose money, and that Mr. Ford will probably finance the neutral conference for months, if not years. The delegates will soon select a permanent place of meeting. Stockholm will probably be chosen. Mr. Lochner favors it because of its excellent Summer climate.

CLOSER PASSPORT SCRUTINY

Our Embassy Will Have British Police Sift Doubtful Applications.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The American Embassy announces that in future all applications for passports concerning which there is any doubt will be turned over to the British police for investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The United States will endeavor to get back all American passports whose holders have no further need for them, in order that they may not be put to improper use. Secretary McAdoo today instructed all customs collectors to call for passports held by Americans entering the United States and return them to the Secretary of State. Holders of unexpired passports desiring to use them further should so advise the State Department in writing.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

CASE LIKE KAISER'S OPERATED ON HERE

Patient at Hospital for Women Has Larynx and Part of Trachea Removed.

HAS CANCER OF THROAT

Subject Loses Speech and Breathes Through an Opening in the Chest—He Is Recovering.

Laryngectomy, the operation which many of the leading physicians of this country believe Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany must soon undergo, if he has not already submitted to it, was performed a few days ago at the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

The patient, an American, sixty years of age, is now resting comfortably, is able to drink water, and has taken in addition to injected nourishment, eight ounces of mutton broth through the mouth. He was suffering from an advanced stage of cancer of the throat. His voice was almost gone, and breathing had become so difficult that it was necessary to insert a silver tube in the larynx to prevent strangulation before he was taken to the hospital.

The operation involved the removal of the entire larynx, a portion of the trachea, and the upper portion of the oesophagus. The end of the trachea has been fastened to the skin just above the breast bone, and the patient is thereby enabled to breathe without the use of the tube.

The surgeon who performed the operation is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He refused, on the ground of professional ethics, to let his name be used in connection with the case, but consented to answer a few questions regarding its similarity to that of the Kaiser.

"There is little doubt," he said last night, "but that the Kaiser is suffering from a malady which is closely akin to that of my patient, if not precisely identical with it in every respect.

"The official bulletins issued by the Kaiser's physicians state that his disease is 'inflammation of the cellular tissue.' That is, of course, a general term which might be used to cover boils, carbuncles, various forms of infection, and also cancer. It is known that the Kaiser had an operation on his throat several years ago. This was probably a temporizing operation—a removal merely of the diseased tissue. In cancer cases, however, it is necessary to cut wide of the diseased area in order to be sure that all of the cancer cells have been removed. The Kaiser's surgeons probably went as far as they could without interfering with his organs of speech. The information I have been able to gather from press dispatches leads me to believe that the time has now come when drastic measures will be necessary in order to save his life.

"Unless he has cancer of the throat in so advanced a stage that the removal of the diseased tissue would involve important adjacent sttructures such as the jugular vein, the carotid artery, or the pneumogastric nerve, there is no reason why the operation should not eliminate the malignancy. Experiments with an artificial larynx have not as yet proved altogether satisfactory. In case an attempt to fit one in the Kaiser's throat should not be successful, he would not necessarily be deprived of articulate speech. There is an apparatus invented by Gluck, a German surgeon, which has been found practical in some cases, although it is somewhat unsightly.

"It consists of a metal cap which can be attached to the tracheal cannula. This cap has a valve through which air can be inspired but which closes during expiration. A rubber tube containing a small reed is attached to the upper portion of this cap. From the upper end of this tube another small rubber tube passes from the nose to the upper pharynx. During expiration the reed vibrates, and the sound thereby produced is conveyed to the pharangeal cavity. It is then transformed into articulate speech by the action of the pharyngeal muscles, the tongue and the lips.

"The Kaiser's age is in his favor. Patients in late middle life, and even in old age have a better chance to fight cancer successfully than have younger persons. This is due to the fact that cancer spreads principally through the lymphatics. The lymphatics reach their highest stage of development at the time of adolescence, and after that begin to atrophy. The result is that any disease which spreads through the lymphatics develops with relative slowness in those of advanced years."

WILL TRANSFER QUARANTINE

Federal Government to Take Over Station Here from State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Governor Whitman of New York has taken steps for the immediate transfer to the Federal Government of the State Quarantine Station at the Port of New York. President Wilson has received from him a letter requesting the immediate assignment of a Federal officer to the post of Quarantine Physician, made vacant by the recent death of Dr. O'Connell. Although the price to be paid by the Federal Government to the State of New York for the Quarantine Station is to be determined at a conference of representatives of the National and State Governments, it is said that the transaction will involve the payment of $3,000,000 to New York.

President Wilson has directed Surgeon General Blue to take over the station at New York, and he has designated Dr. L. E. Cofer to take charge. With this transfer the quarantine stations at all American ports, except Baltimore, will be under Federal supervision, a change, officials here believe, which will be of great value in guarding the public health after the war.

AMMUNITION DEPOT AT LILLE BLOWN UP

Explosion Kills 70 Inhabitants and Injures 40—Due to English Attack, Germans Hint.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (via London.)—The following official announcement was contained in today's army headquarters statement:

"In the southern walled-in section of Lille an ammunition depot, belonging to the pioneer detachment, lodged in one of the casements of a fortification, blew up. The nearby streets naturally suffered to a very considerable extent."

"Rescue measures taken resulted up to last night in the finding of seventy killed and forty injured inhabitants. The inhabitants believe the accident was due to an English attack."

REFER BUCHANAN CHARGES.

House Sends to Committee Resolution to Impeach H. S. Marshall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—By a vote of 139 to 71 the House today referred to the Judiciary Committee additional impeachment charges against District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall of New York, which Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois presented.

Mr. Buchanan asked for immediate action, which would have carried with it an appropriation for witness fees. He said he was not financially able to undergo any expense in making out a prima facie case before the committee. Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee said the Illinois member would be put to no burdensome expense, and if he presented evidence justifying a complete inquiry the committee would bring in a resolution authorizing such a course and providing an appropriation therefore.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York made the motion to refer the Buchanan resolution. He said an unusual situation was presented in that Mr. Buchanan had been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in New York, and the District Attorney for that jurisdiction was proposed for impeachment on various charges.

"I know nothing about the merits of either issue," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "and I do not seek to retard these impeachment proceedings. Certainly there should be an investigation when so serious charges are made against a Federal District Attorney as have been made here, irrespective of any indictment against a member making them. The entire question is one inviting the careful consideration of this House, but I insist that the regular procedure be followed and the resolution go to a committee."

The additional charges preferred today by Mr. Buchanan were the same as those he offered in the House yesterday, but which went out on a point of order because of a faulty preamble.

Buchanan will be heard by the Judiciary Committee whenever he is ready to present evidence in support of an inquiry.

GERMAN PRESS HAILS SETTLEMENT WITH US

But Newspapers Still Lack Details, Particularly Regarding the Lusitania Case.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (via London.)—Dispatches from the United States announcing the settlement of the outstanding differences between Germany and the United States are featured in all the morning newspapers. The telegrams reproduce liberally the favorable comment of the American newspapers, but give virtually no details regarding the basis of settlement. The Foreign Office is able to add little enlightenment to the situation, having received no dispatch from Count von Bernstorff on the conclusion of the negotiations. The details of the settlement were left largely in his hands.

It is assumed here that the settlement of the problem arising out of the Mediterranean campaign was far easier than the Lusitania problem, because the Foreign Office was able to take the stand that the campaign in the Mediterranean was waged under different conditions than in the war zone proclaimed around the British Isles. The Mediterranean, on the other hand, was never proclaimed a war zone. The Foreign Office was able, therefore, to instruct Count von Bernstorff to inform Washington that all the customary ante-bellum naval regulations and prize rules applied to the warfare on commerce in such non-war zone areas.

The phraseology of the formula in the Lusitania case settlement is unknown here. Count von Bernstorff was allowed considerable latitude, but it is understood that German's expression of regret was to be coupled with an explanatory reference to the retaliatory features of the submarine campaign as justification.

The settlement is regarded here as a great personal victory for Count von Bernstorff, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, and the Foreign Office, who, despite all discouragements, persisted until their efforts were successful.

SEIZE BRITISH AT BAGDAD.

Turks Carry Off Men, Women, and Children Toward Mosul.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—The British colony at Bagdad, consisting of two men, nine women, and a number of children, has been carried off by Turks in the direction of Mosul, 300 miles distant.

News of the deportation of the colony was transmitted to London through Ambassador Morgenthau and the American Consul at Bagdad, and these officials have been asked to obtain all available information.

The members of the colony were removed the latter part of November, when British troops were threatening the city.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Men's Custom Tailoring
(Third Floor)

AN UNUSUAL INDUCEMENT TO-DAY
AND THE REMAINDER OF THE WEEK

Men's Sack Suits
$25.00
Made-to-Measure; Regularly $32.50 to 40.00

The smartest materials in browns, grays, blues, blacks and neat mixtures will be employed with hand tailoring of the highest excellence in the construction of these suits.

10 per cent. extra charged for sizes over 44 chest.

FALL OF CETTINJE IS NOW IMMINENT

Austrian Troops Are Fighting All Around the Capital of Montenegro.

GRAHOVO HEIGHTS TAKEN

Italy's Inactivity, in Face of Foe's Gains, Amazes Entente Press.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—Cettinje, the capital of Montenegro, now seems likely to suffer the fate of Belgrade, and British observers are already asking anxiously what menace the Austrian conquest of Montenegro is likely to hold over the Allies at Saloniki.

Fighting is going on all around Cettinje, the small town which nearly a year ago ceased to be the seat of the Montenegrin Government. Never before in the long history of the little Montenegrin kingdom has it been compelled to bow to a foreign conqueror, but there seems little hope that it can long withstand the overwhelming strength of General Koevess in men and guns.

As in Serbia's case, the Entente press finds it inexplicable why Italian assistance was not sent long ago to Lovcen, which, it is said, could have been rendered impregnable with a comparatively small number of reinforcements and a few heavy guns. The reduction of Montenegro, the press points out, will enable Austria, not only to command the Adriatic, but also threaten the flank of any advance from Saloniki and prevent any effective move by the Entente forces through Albania.

For Italy the new Austrian success has a most serious aspect. The long, narrow Italian peninsula is peculiarly vulnerable to an attack from the sea. Any really great Austrian naval base in the magnificent harbor of Cattaro would have been impossible without Lovcen, but under the new circumstances Austrian possession of Cattaro is almost as great a menace to Italy as the German conquest of Calais would have been to Great Britain.

The latest report of the operations issued by the Vienna War Office follows:

Our offensive against the Montenegrins is progressing successfully. One column has captured the heights west and northwest of Basjak and another column has occupied Basjak, 1,560 meters high, southwest of Cettinje.

The Austro-Hungarian troops advancing across the Lovcen have repulsed the enemy at the town of Njegusi. The heights east of Orohovac, on the other side of the frontier, are in our hands.

Forces sent toward Grahovo, after seventy hours of fighting, captured the rocky heights northwest and southeast of Grahovo.

The number of captured guns reported yesterday has increased to 49.

In western Montenegro the heights south of Berane have been stormed. Austro-Hungarian forces, with Albanians, have driven off the remnants of the Serbian Army from Dugain, west of Ipek.

PROCLAIM NEW SERB KING?

Italian Story That Teutons Have Chosen Natural Son of Milan.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Rome correspondent of The Star says that the illegitimate son of the late King Milan of Serbia has been proclaimed King of Serbia at Belgrade by the Austrian and German authorities. He has been residing in Vienna.

King Milan was ruler of Serbia from 1882 to 1889. His only legitimate son, as given in the Almanach de Gotha, was Alexander, who was assassinated in 1903. King Alexander was succeeded by the present King Peter. The only available record of irregular offspring of King Milan is a cable dispatch of two years ago concerning Milenke Christich Reitchvich, described as an illegitimate son of Milan, who was said to have become involved in financial difficulties in Bohemia.

REFUSES OUR CONSUL'S AID.

Germany Doesn't Want to be Represented by Him at Saloniki.

ATHENS, Jan. 11, (via Paris, Jan. 12.)—The German Minister at Athens has informed American Minister Droppers that Germany does not agree to the American Consulate at Saloniki being charged with German interests there, on the ground that Saloniki is Greek territory, and the Greeks must protect foreigners and foreign interests.

John E. Kehl, American Consul at Saloniki, has been instructed accordingly.

FIRING HEARD AT DOIRAN.

Supposed Artillery Duel Across the North Greek Frontier.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Heavy cannonading was heard during the day from the direction of Doiran, across the northern Greek border, says a Havas dispatch from Athens under Tuesday's date.

Apparently an artillery duel was in progress, says the correspondent, but no official confirmation that this was the case was received.

MUST SALUTE GREEKS.

General Sarrail Instructs Officers and Men to be Friendly.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—General Sarrail, commander of the French army in the East, has issued a new order to his troops, from which the Saloniki correspondent of the Temps quotes the following as the most important passage:

"I repeat again: You must all, both officers and men, observe towards the officers of the Greek army of rank superior to your own the authorized rules of deference and the outward marks of respect. You will be good enough to entertain relations of friendliest comradeship with military men of your own rank."

SEND SERBS INTO GERMANY.

Civil Population Being Impressed for Labor, It Is Said.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Jules Rateau, correspondent at Saloniki of the Echo de Paris, telegraphs that a number of Serbian refugees went to him and exhibited letters from relatives who had remained in their country.

These letters, he says, state that the Germans have sent into Germany men, women, youths, and girls from Serbian villages, informing them they would be obliged to work in factories and fields. According to the dispatch, only old persons now remain in Serbia.

TURKS SEIZE FRENCHMEN.

Retaliate for Arrest by Allies of Consuls at Saloniki.

ATHENS, Jan. 11, (via Paris, Jan. 12.)—The American Ambassador at Constantinople, Henry Morgenthau, has advised the American Legation here of the arrest of eight Frenchmen at Constantinople.

This is in reprisal for the arrest by the Entente Allies of the Consuls of the Teutonic Allies at Saloniki.

BARON CHELMSFORD AS VICEROY OF INDIA

London Times Understands He Will be Appointed—Has Had Experience as Colonial Governor.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—The Times understands that Lord Chelmsford is to be the new Viceroy of India.

The present Viceroy of India is the Right Hon. Baron Hardinge of Penshurst. His reported successor, Frederic John Napier Thesiger, third Baron Chelmsford, is 48 years old. He is an Oxford man (Magdalen College), and, aside from having held several positions in the local government of London—member of School Board, County Councillor and Alderman—has been, since 1905, successively Governor of Queensland and New South Wales. In politics he is a Unionist. He is a Knight of Grace of St. John, Jerusalem, in England, and Chancellor of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

KAISER'S ILLNESS RECALLS VON BUELOW

Former German Chancellor Said to Have Been Summoned to Berlin.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—A Rome dispatch to the Journal says it has been learned from the Duke of Adragna, brother of the wife of Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, that on account of Emperor William's illness the Prince has been summoned suddenly to Berlin from Switzerland, where he has been staying for several months.

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Sale now in progress.

Macy's

Use 35th Street and Broadway Entrance.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Street.

FRENCH OCCUPY ISLAND OF CORFU

Continued from Page 1.

press Elizabeth of Austria in 1890. The Kaiser usually spent three or four weeks at the villa prior to his annual cruise in the Baltic Sea. While at Achilleion he was much interested in making excavations on his property, and is reported to have unearthed several valuable Corinthian relics.

Corfu emerged from its legendary career as the home of King Alkinoos about 734 B. C., when the Corinthians colonized the island. Its rapid growth in power was one of the causes of the Peloponnesian war.

In the middle of November a small German plant for the manufacture of submarine implements was discovered in one of the sheltered eastern cones of the island, and, according to an unofficial report from Rome, destroyed by two Italian cruisers acting under orders of Admiral Patris.

GREECE TO STAY NEUTRAL.

Will Merely Protest Against French Occupation of Corfu.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Jan. 11, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The French this morning landed a force at Corfu. The Greek Government entered a vigorous protest.

It is understood that notwithstanding this latest action of the Allies the Greeks will still continue neutral. This is, I am informed, the view of the situation taken by the Government, which deliberated many hours on the subject.

The French flag is now flying above Achilleion, that handsome château which the Kaiser has taken as a Summer place, but which is now occupied by the French.

Late this evening telegrams from Corfu announced the debarkation of a number of Serbian troops.

BRITAIN TO DECLARE A NAVAL BLOCKADE

Continued from Page 1.

tory scheme of regulation of procedure by orders-in-council.

The British Government is understood to be in possession of information which will exercise a marked effect upon American opinion in regard to the merits of the controversy between this country and Germany, and especially to the methods whereby German agents have sought to advance what they conceived to be their country's interests in the United States.

Wants Navy Unleashed.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 13.—The Daily Mail's correspondent today continues his story dealing with the passing of all kinds of foodstuffs from England through Denmark for Germany.

"The machinery established by Great Britain in Denmark," says the correspondent, "to prevent foodstuffs from reaching the enemy fails to effect its purpose, and all the agreements, promises, guarantees, and prohibitions instituted for this purpose are so much meaningless pantomime, because the traders of the neutral countries have found there is no supervision, no punishment, and no judge to answer to."

Editorially, The Daily Mail says:

"The cure is to infuse greater energy and insight into our diplomacy and free the navy from its paper fetters. It is a blunder to send formal diplomats to deal with the sharpest business men in Europe, and the Government ought to send to Copenhagen and Rotterdam a couple of the ablest and strongest men of the type of Lord Devonport, who now controls the Port of London, and would not be victimized by tricks such as our correspondent describes."

DENY BRITISH PRESSURE.

Copper Companies Say No Efforts Were Made to Learn Trade Secrets.

A published report that the British Government is endeavoring to learn trade secrets of American copper companies through inquiries intended to obtain lists of stockholders, their nationality, and the clients with which the companies do business was not borne out yesterday by officers of the principal copper companies. None of the producers or dealers reached yesterday had heard anything of the demands supposed to have been made upon them.

In another quarter it was said that the report published yesterday had evidently grown out of efforts on the part of the British to prevent Germans and German companies from selling goods in Great Britain or her colonies.

John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Company, said:

"The English are simply trying to check up dealers in London who are suspected of having helped Germany to obtain copper. I know of no inquiries such as have been described."

A similar statement was made by an official of the American Smelting & Refining Company, who said none of the Guggenheim companies had been asked for stockholders' lists or other data bearing on their business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The State Department would oppose any attempt by Great Britain to prevent American firms, partly owned by or doing business with Great Britain's enemies, from trading with British subjects. A complaint by New York copper exporters that the British authorities had indicated that such a prohibition might be laid against them is being investigated.

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GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

MAY ASK HIGGINS TO GO.

Berlin Inclined to Regard Consul as Persona Non Grata.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (via London, Jan. 13.)—It is stated here that it is not improbable that the German Government will decide that Edward Higgins, American Consul at Stuttgart, is persona non grata on account of alleged anti-German utterances in Germany and in the American newspapers.

A decision whether the recall of Mr. Higgins will be requested is expected soon.

MRS. PANKHURST COMING.

Expected Here on Sunday—Comes to Raise Funds for Serbians.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst is coming back to America, this time not in the interest of woman suffrage.

She is expected to reach New York on the steamship St. Paul, due next Sunday from Liverpool, and will take up at once the work of enlisting financial aid and support here for the suffering Serbians. It is understood that Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will assist her in the work.

Mrs. Pankhurst's last visit here was in October, 1913. On Nov. 27 following she sailed for England with $20,000 raised in this country for the English suffrage fund on a lecture tour.

ROOT DECLINES TO RUN.

Withdraws His Name from Minnesota's Primaries.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 12.—Secretary of State Schmahl today received from Elihu Root a telegram saying that he was not a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, and requesting that his name be kept off the Minnesota primary ballot. The Secretary replied that he would comply with the request.

Recently filing blanks for signatures to place the names of both Mr. Root and Theodore Roosevelt on the Minnesota primary ballot for the Republican Presidential nomination were taken out.

$500,000 Fire in Panama.

PANAMA, Jan. 12.—A serious fire occurred this morning in Panama. The American Hotel was destroyed, as well as a number of other buildings, including retail stores and an ice factory. Several persons were injured, though none seriously. Fire threatened the district in the neighborhood of the Panama Railway Station. The loss is estimated at $500,000, partly covered by insurance.

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$195 & $225 SHORT HUDSON SEAL COATS	$95 & $120
$395 HUDSON SEAL COATS (High-character novelty styles; trimmed with Ermine, Kolinsky and Skunk.)	$195
$400 MOLESKIN COATS	$195
$265 to $425 BABY CARACUL COATS	$195 to $295
$595 HUDSON SEAL COATS (Jenny model)	$300
$850 LONG BABY CARACUL COATS (Trimmed with Fox or Ermine)	$450
$250 to $295 FUR MOTOR COATS—to close (A few odd garments)	$95

Fur Sets

$95 FOX, SKUNK & HUDSON SEAL SETS	$45
$150 TAUPE, DYED BLUE & POINTED FOX SETS	$75
$165 to $195 MOLE, MINK, CUB BEAR & FOX SETS	$95
$300 to $750 FISHER SETS	$150 to $350
$55 to $95 NATURAL RACCOON, BEAVER and MOLE MUFFS	$55 to $95

OTHER FURS AT PROPORTIONATE PRICES

UNITE ALL AMERICAS IN COMMON DEFENSE

Mayor Mitchel Preaches Preparedness to Delegates to Scientific Congress.

QUESADA PLEADS FOR TRADE

Sees in Commerce, Not Sentiment, the Basis for Promoting Common Culture and Interest.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel strongly urged preparedness as a Pan-American doctrine in his speech of welcome to delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress at the dinner given in their honor by the Pan-American Society, which attracted a distinguished gathering at the Waldorf last night.

Mayor Mitchel and all of the other speakers, including those from Latin American countries, asserted that the Pan-American Congress had in a short time brought about a great advance in the understanding and good relations between the countries of Latin America and this country, although it was forcibly urged by Ernesto Quesada, of Argentina, that a common culture and common interests between the two continents would have to be based on trade, rather than on the sentimental idea of Pan-Americanism.

The delegates from Latin America gave quite as much applause as did citizens of the United States in the audience to Mayor Mitchel's words on Pan-American preparedness. He said:

"It is proposed that the American States shall stand together against foreign aggression, territorial or political, from whatever source, for the protection of each, in the interests of all.

"Pray Heaven that this political ideal may be achieved, and at once. Is it too much to hope that before this congress meets again, the treaties that will bring this Pan-American federation to accomplishment will be signed and the friendship and co-operation of the American States cemented and established for all time?

Power Back of Treaties.

"But it is our duty to look also beyond the day of the ratification of these desirable treaties. The treaties, if made, will mean that we must stand together, but to stand together effectively we must be strong, and to be strong we must have developed and organized resources, and at least a latent and potential force. Without organized resources and a potential force sufficiently developed and prepared to permit us to call it into active being, and to oppose with it effectively the highly trained and organized forces of possible aggression, our treaties and our federation will mean no more in practical protection than the paper that bears their phrases.

"Let us, therefore, who have committed to our keeping the ideals of democracy, the sacred principles of popular self-government, recognize the duty that rests upon the people of every nation that would maintain its independence and preserve its institutions, to give of the service of its men to the cause of national preparation for defense. Let us take to heart the lessons of world experience and make ourselves effective for defense, to the end that, being known to be prepared, we may never have occasion to defend ourselves.

"Today the Congress and the people of the United States have before them this paramount issue, the alternatives of military and naval preparation as insurance against aggression and war, or the prostration and defenselessness that invite both. I have no misgivings as to the ultimate decision of our people. I am confident that American patriotism and American manhood will win.

Let All Americans Help.

"My hope as an American citizen, who holds dear the honor of his country, and the integrity of her institutions, is that they will win quickly; that this nation may become the effective supporter of the doctrine of Pan-Americanism that she should be.

"What is wholesome for us is wholesome also for you whose interests in this matter are the same as ours. Help, in case of need, should be available from all the states of both Americas. Let us, therefore, all of us, make ourselves effective for our common defense, that we may remain forever immune from attack and secure in the possession of the inestimable privileges of liberty and peace.

Ernesto Quesada was listened to with great interest when he described how, in the past, the commerce that existed between South America and Europe, while little of it existed between this country and South America, had the result that South Americans who traveled went principally to Europe, and those who went abroad to be educated did the same. As a consequence the culture of South America was modified by its contact with Europe, while no such contact took place with the United States. He continued:

"Just as in other parts of the world panisms are based upon sentimentalism, arising from ties of nationality—such as pan-Germanism—or of race—such as pan-Slavism—or of religion—such as pan-Islamism—so also is pan-Americanism based, but exclusively, upon geographical considerations, since the peoples are embraced of different nationality, race, and religion.

Multitude of Problems.

"The geographical situation of the Americas certainly gives birth to a multitude of problems of common interest, which call for the same solutions, are peculiar to our hemisphere, and differ from those applied to any other parts of the world. Thus, for instance, an American international law has come into being of which the Monroe Doctrine alone is a most eloquent example.

"But the fact is that notwithstanding this peculiarity in geographical situation that we have in common, our countries are necessarily steering along different courses in economics and in intellectual pursuits. It was only toward the close of the last century, when it became necessary to think of foreign markets for manufactures, that Blaine launched the idea of a practical Pan-Americanism—that is, from his point of view. It was soon discovered, however, that the economic life of the United States found itself—and still is—without a merchant marine, therefore has to pay tribute in transportation to the very interests with which it seeks to compete. Instead of studying how their rivals, like Germany, brought about their co-operation of its manufacturing industry, its transportation and its banking system, to enable them to offer the purchaser what he desired at the lowest possible price on the longest credit, not a few in this country believed that the Pan-American agitation would be sufficient to make it possible for them to conquer these Latin markets.

"So, then, gentlemen, we must face the truth. By following the path of sentimentalism nothing practical can be achieved; economics, legitimate interests must be respected and the fact must be taken into account that, though the vendor seeks only his profit in a transaction, the purchaser seeks his own advantage.

"As you see, I am putting political questions to one side as wholly foreign to my remarks. But I must refer, however briefly, to intellectual matters and shall begin by observing, with great satisfaction, that for some years North American professors have been visiting Latin America and studying those countries, writing books of the first order, such, for instance, as 'South of Panama,' by my excellent colleague, Professor Ross, of the University of Madison, and establishing relations with the directing minds of those countries. Little by little this will bring about a perceptible getting together between the two conitnents, and the frequency with which such conventions as the recent Pan-American Scientific Congress are being held proves that such concourse will be more and more niticeable."

The only speech at the dinner, which could be interpreted as having any political significance was that of Collector Dudley Field Malone, who said that the Pan-American idea had first been brought forward vividly by Elihu Root in his memorable tour of South America, but that the ground thus gained had been lost through the distrust of this country which followed the acts of President Rosevelt in the Panama Canal matter.

Collector Malone went on to say that this distrust had been erased by the statesmanship of President Wilson in his handling of the Mexican problem with the co-operation of Latin-American republics.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who said that he had been conscripted by the toastmaster to make a speech, described so eloquently the ideals of democracy pursued by the countries of this hemisphere "since the industrious and not too veracious Florentine managed to put his name on it," that at the end of his speech the Latin-American delegates, followed by all of the other guests, jumped to their feet and saluted him.

Henry White, President of the Pan-American Society of the United States, presided at the dinner. Other speakers were John Barret, Dr. Garcia A. Coles of Cuba, and Frank Polk, counselor of the State Department, who urged that the Spanish language ought to be made compulsory in the schools and universities of this country.

The following are the heads of delegations from the South American countries represented at the dinner:

Dr. A. R. Guerra, Salvador; Dr. Alberto Gutierrez, Bolivia; Dr. José L. Adera, Venezuela; Dr. Alejandro Alvarez, Chile; Dr. Garcia Kohly, Cuba; Dr. G. S. Cordova, Ecuador; Eusebio Morales, Panama; Dr. C. M. de Pena, Uruguay; Manuel Gamio, Mexico; Ernesto Quesada, Argentina; Dr. A. B. Jauregui, Guatemala; F. A. Pezet, Peru; General Cuervo Marguez, Colombia; Eusebia Ayala, Paraguay; Damasco Rivas, Nicaragua; Carlos Mathon, Haiti; E. J. Pinto, Costa Rica; Dr. J. de O. Botelho, Brazil.

Other guests were Fausto Davila, ex-President of Honduras, and Elberie Firinin, ex-President of Haiti.

Others at the dinner were Robert Bacon, the Rev. R. H. Tierney, John Bassett Moore, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Albert Shaw, Henry W. Taft, R. Fulton Cutting, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Fairfield Osborn, George W. Perkins, George W. Wickersham, James Speyer, Theodore Rousseau, Alexander J. Hemphill, George Foster Peabody, Charles M. Muchnic, Cabot Ward, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Willard D. Straight, Otto H. Kahn, W. S. Kies, Alexander D. Pratt, Jules S. Bache and Richard P. Strong.

RELIEF DAY FOR JEWS.

President Sets Aside Jan. 27 for Collection of Funds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In response to the Senate resolution requesting him to do so, President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating Jan. 27 as a day upon which Americans may make contributions for the relief of suffering Jews in Europe.

The President's proclamation recites the resolution, which says that 9,000,000 Jews are in the warring countries, that the great majority of them are destitute of food, shelter, and clothing, and that millions of them have been driven from their homes, and continues:

"And whereas, I feel confident that the people of the United States will be moved to aid the war-stricken people of a race which has given to the United States so many worthy citizens

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, in compliance with the suggestion of the Senate thereof, do appoint and proclaim Jan. 27, 1916, as a day upon which the people of the United States may make such contributions as they feel disposed for the aid of the stricken Jewish people.

"Contributions may be addressed to the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., which will care for their proper distribution."

POWDER BLASTS CONTINUE.

Du Pont Company Attributes Accidents to Haste of War Work.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 12.—The fifth explosion in two days at the du Pont Powder plants here occurred late last night in the Hagley yards of the company on the outskirts of the city. A small wheel mill blew up and beyond destroying the building and about a ton of powder no damage was done. No one was in the mill at the time or near enough to it to be hurt.

The fourth explosion occurred late yesterday afternoon at the smokeless powder plant at Carney's Point, N. J., across the Delaware River from Wilmington. Thirteen tons of powder exploded without injuring any one. There was a blast on Sunday night at Carney's Point which killed three men and on Monday there was an explosion at the Hagley yards and another one at Carney's Point.

The du Pont company does not seem to have any suspicion of unnatural causes of the explosions. It attributes them to unavoidable accidents, although the definite cause is not known.

"The large number of explosions at this time," said a representative of the company, "is undoubtedly due to the fact that the company's force is 100 times as great as when the European War broke out, and there is much more work to be done. It is also true that some of the operatives have not been at the business long enough to acquire the experience of many of the older men."

ECUADOR ELECTS PRESIDENT

Moreno Chosen in Four Days' Balloting, Attended with Excitement.

GUAYQUIL, Jan. 12.—Alfredo Bazuerizo Moreno has been elected President of the Republic of Ecuador for the period 1916 to 1920. The elections, which extended over four days, created a great deal of excitement in the country.

Señor Moreno is an ex-Vice President of the republic, and also has held the posts of Foreign Minister and President of the Senate.

GERMANY STORING FOOD.

Cuts Ration in Preparation for a Short Crop in 1916.

BERLIN, Jan. 12, (by Wireless to Sayville)—"Regarding the reorganization of the system of bread distribution," says the Overseas News Agency today, "it is stated on high authority that the main object of the new measures is the accumulation of sufficient reserves for all eventualities, such as, for instance, a smaller crop at the next harvest.

"The German population meanwhile, it is pointed out, must live on the reserves now being accumulated. The present time was chosen for the accumulation of these reserves because agricultural workers and those in some other branches of industry have less labor to perform in Winter time, and, in addition, experience had proved that the present ration is in excess of the needs of the majority of the population, and that in consequence there had been an increase in the consumption of cake and other non-essential articles of food made from flour.

"The new regulations fix the ration at 200 grams, as it was during the months from March to August, when it was increased to 225 grams."

HOUSE SEES BRITISH CHIEFS

Also Gets Light on Belgian Relief Work from Hoover.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Colonel E. M. House, President's Wilson's representative, who is in London, has held conferences with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary; David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions; A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice, and will probably meet other members of the Government before his departure for France. Colonel House declined to talk regarding the subjects discussed at these meetings and nothing beyond an admission that such conferences took place could be obtained from other sources.

At one of Colonel House's consultations with Ambassador Page, Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, was called in to discuss the Belgian relief work.

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At $23.50

Every One Taken Right Out of Regular Stock. Not One Bought for the Sale

NO man who needs a Suit or Coat can afford to let this Sale go by. Such opportunities can come but seldom, and the chance should be grasped at once.

The styles, fabrics, colors, patterns and effects are too varied to attempt to describe them, but the QUALITY is unvarying—it is GIMBEL standard.

Taken From Stock for Clearance
Men's $25 and $30 Overcoats & Suits Reduced to $17.50
Actual stock GIMBEL clothing—and that saves a whole lot of statements as to cut, fit, tailoring, and quality of material. All sizes.

Clearance of a Sample Line of Men's Vests
Bought from the best-known Vest manufacturer in the east, and every one of them the very best possible representative of its class.

Dress and Street Vests at $1.35 to $3.35

Vests regularly sold for not less than **$3.50** *to* **$5,** *at . . .* **$1.35**

Vests regularly sold for not less than **$6** *to* **$12.50,** *at . .* **$3.35**

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Women's and Girls' $7.50 & $22.50 Raincoats At $3.95 to $15

THIS remarkable purchase represents a manufacturer's entire surplus stock of Raincoats—very latest styles and the most favored materials in practical and smart colors.

$12.75 Cassimere Raincoats, $6.50
In a rich shade of tan, with high storm collars and large pockets.

$10 Cassimere Raincoats, $5.95
Gray faced with plaid; belted; large inset pockets.

$9.50 Raglan Raincoats, $5
In a very good-looking model; tan with plaid lining.

$12.50 Bombazine Raincoats, $6.50
In rich shades of seal brown, tan, navy blue and black.

$22.50 "Cravenetted" Gabardine Raincoats, $15
Plain Coats, with very full backs; three-quarters length. Tan only.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

A Special Clearance of
Women's $5 Extra High Cut Boots At $3.75 Pair

Eight of the smartest styles of the day.
All in the 8½ inch height that fashion demands.

Here's the Story—It's Remarkable

$3.75

$3.75

WE bought these shoes from a first-class manufacturer—contracted for them 'way back, intending to put them in regular stock and sell them at $5. They are, in fact, our regular $5 Shoe, bearing the GIMBEL imprint. The quality is UNDOUBTED.

As a concession to the season, we have marked the entire shipment—2,600 pairs—at $1.25 less than they ought to bring, or at $3.75.

Such a thing is UNUSUAL—but these are clearance days, and the Shoe Section must contribute its share of big values.

All styles come "button" or "lace," have the neat narrow toe, and are made on a PERFECT FITTING last. Light weight, welted soles, and leather Louis heels.

All sizes from 2½ to 7.
All widths from AA to D.

Included are patent or gunmetal leathers with cloth or dull kid tops, bronze kidskin, and vici kid.

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Women's Smart
Seasonable Apparel
Sizes 34 to 42

Evening Dresses of chiffon Taffeta. Copy of a "Lanvin" Model. Attractively trimmed with Silver Embroidery—Colors: Nile, Rose, Maize, White, Peach, Black. *Value $32.50*	24.50
20 Dresses. A charming afternoon frock of chiffon taffeta, with hand embroidered bodice. Collar and vestee of Georgette crepe. Colors: Pearl, Corn flower, Black, Reseda, Rose. *Value $35.00*	28.50
45 Coats, Mid-Winter Models, of English Vicuna, Fur Collars; also Black Broadcloth, Velvet Convertible Collar, Cuffs and Belt; lined and interlined. *Value $28.50*	19.50

Misses' and Small Women's
Street and Evening Coats
Sizes 14 to 20 years

Evening Coats of chiffon velvet, mother of pearl velvet, velour stripe and plush. Trimmed with fashionable furs and velvet—was $59.50. *Reduced to*	49.50
Skating Coats, of fine vicuna cloth, in green and American beauty; belted model with fur trimmed collar—was $26.50. *Reduced to*	22.50
Spring Model Suits, entirely new and smart, of velour cloth in fashionable "Callot" checks—interlined for present use. *Specially priced*	27.50

Women's and Small Women's
Blouses and Waists
A large range of sizes

French Voiles—Hand made tucked models:— **Silk Sport Shirts,** with contrasting trimmings and black cravat. *Specially priced*	10.00
Georgette Crepe, hemstitched and shirred models:— **French Voiles,** lace trimmed and embroidered. *Specially priced*	7.50
Challies—In striped and floral patterns, white collar and cuffs. *Specially priced*	4.50
Pussy Willow Silk, in tailleur models:— **Fancy Voiles** and linens in tailleur and lace trimmed models. *Specially priced*	3.00

Women's Furnishings

Boudoir Gowns of Botany Albatross flannel, hand embroidered, new scroll design in self and white. *Regularly $5.00*	3.95
Bath Robes of Beacon blankets, with roll collar and cuffs, satin trimmed. *Regularly $3.25*	2.45
Taffeta Silk Petticoats, two choice models, the season's latest, black and fashionable colors. *Regularly $5.75*	4.95
Crepe de Chine Matinees, albatross lining. *Regularly $6.00*	4.95
Wash Satin Camisoles, white or flesh color. Three models. *Regularly $1.25*	95c

Unmade Robes

50 Robes for Southern Wear, exquisitely hand embroidered on fine French cotton net. *Values $45.00 to $50.00*	33.00 and 38.00
50 Fine Voile and Batiste Robes, beautiful hand drawn and hand embroidered designs. *Value $33.00*	25.00

Laces and Nets

Net Top Laces—Effectively embroidered on round mesh net.

17 in. wide,	per yd.,	35c
22 in. wide,	per yd., 45c and	50c
Cotton Nets—Ecru only; clear round mesh; 36 inches wide. *Regularly 50c per yard*		35c

Special Reduction Sale of
Women's Fur Coats and Sets
Prices quoted are now 25% to 40% below present market values, affording an unprecedented opportunity

Hudson Seal Coats
(Muskrat—Seal dyed, the most popular Coat of the season.)

Only the superior grades of carefully selected skins—"Chapelle" dye—all are ¾ and full length Coats of latest models—handsomely lined.

Regular price, $155.00 Reduced to	120.00
Regular price, $165.00 Reduced to	140.00
Regular price, $185.00 Reduced to	155.00
Regular price, $265.00 Reduced to	215.00
Regular price, $285.00 Reduced to	225.00
Regular price, $350.00 Reduced to	295.00
Regular price, $400.00 Reduced to	350.00

Women's Caracul Coats
All Are Guaranteed Genuine Natural Caracul.

One of the most practical and durable of the Smart Fur Coats, for Street or Motor Use. Three-quarter and full length. The new flare models.

Regular price, $110.00 Reduced to	78.00
Regular price, $125.00 Reduced to	98.00
Regular price, $140.00 Reduced to	110.00
Regular price, $155.00 Reduced to	125.00
Regular price, $215.00 Reduced to	178.00
Regular price, $300.00 Reduced to	250.00
Regular price, $500.00 Reduced to	415.00

Fine Fur Sets and Scarfs
Latest Model Muffs and Full Animal Scarfs

Blue Fox Set (dyed)—	*Regularly $100.00*	80.00
Blue Fox Set (dyed)—	*Regularly $125.00*	100.00
Kolynsky Set—	*Regularly $100.00*	60.00
Moleskin Set—	*Regularly $150.00*	95.00
Chinchilla Squirrel Set—	*Regularly $110.00*	75.00
Natural Blue Fox Set—	*Regularly $245.00*	210.00
Natural Blue Fox Set—	*Regularly $4[illegible]0.00*	375.00
Blended Stone Martin Set—	*Regularly $285.00*	215.00
Red Fox Animal Scarfs—	*Regularly $27.00*	18.00
White Fox Animal Scarfs—	*Regularly $40.00*	33.00
White Fox Animal Scarfs—	*Regularly $55.00*	45.00
Dyed Blue Fox Animal Scarfs—	*Regularly $35.00*	26.50
Dyed Blue Fox Animal Scarfs—	*Regularly $55.00*	45.00
Fine Grade Fitch Muff—	*Regularly $75.00*	40.00

Men's Winter Hosiery and Underwear
Fine Imported Grades—Specially Priced

Morley's Black Half Hose—Fine medium and heavy weight cotton, full fashioned hose. Special importation of this most popular make. **6 pairs, 2.00** *Specially priced*	35c
Imported Skating Wool Socks—White or fancy mixtures. Exceptionally fine grade. Suitable for all outdoor recreations. *Specially priced, pair*	75c
Golf or Skating Hose—Knee length with fancy tops for knickerbockers. Two weights in real Scotch heather mixtures. Sizes 9½ to 11½. *Specially priced, pair*	2.50
Morley's Heavy Wool Underwear—Softest finish, full fashioned and non-shrinkable. Long sleeve shirts and long and stout ankle length drawers. Blue tint and all sizes to 46. *Specially priced, per garment*	3.50
Morley's Medium Wool Underwear—Soft non-irritant and non-shrinkable yarns. Blue tint. Long sleeve shirts and regular and stout drawers. *Specially priced, per garment*	2.00

Women's Union Suits
Remarkable January Values

Glove Silk Tops of excellent quality four thread silk, with hemstitched French band necks, bodies of superior quality fine ribbed silk lisle, fully reinforced, tight or wide knee, pink or white, regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $2.00* (3 for $3.20)	1.10
Silk and Merino—Winter weight, low neck, ankle length, regular and extra sizes. *Regularly $2.00* (3 for $4.75)	1.65
White Soft Cotton—Winter weight, low neck, knee or ankle length. Regular sizes. *Regularly $1.00* (3 for $2.25)	78c
White Soft Cotton, light Winter weight, low neck, knee length, Regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 75c* (3 for $1.40)	50c
Fine Ribbed Lisle, superior quality, light weight, patented model; no seam at side, low neck, tight knee. Regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 85c* (3 for $1.50)	55c

Women's Gloves

20 Button Glace, finest grade of Real French Kid, white only. *Value $5.00 pair* (3 pairs for $12.00) pair	4.25
16 Button Glace, finest grade of Real French Kid, white or black. *Value $4.00 pair* (3 pairs for $9.00) pair	3.25
12 Button Glace, extra quality of Real French Kid, white and light tan, embroidered backs. *Value $3.50 pair* (3 pairs for $8.25) pair	2.85

Women's Fur-Lined Coats

A Special Lot of Fur Lined Auto Coats (all ¾ lined), the latest of this season's models. Made of choice novelty mixtures. Muskrat lined, assorted fur collars. *Regular price $75.00 and $78.00*	38.50

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Further Reductions with Assortments Replenished from Our Own Stocks

Shirts from Finest Scotch Madras—Most exclusive and newest 1916 custom shirtings made especially for us on our own perfect fitting and ready-to-wear patterns. Totally different and distinctive in every detail. Negligee style with laundered cuffs. *Real Value $4.50*	3.00 each
"ACCO" Continuous Pleated Shirts—Pleated without the usual break at waistline. Most comfortable and smoothest fitting of all negligee shirts. Laundered cuffs. Very fine woven and printed fast color designs. Also in plain white madras. *Real Value $2.50*	1.85
Pleated and Plain Negligee Shirts—"ACCO" style of pleated shirts from fast color woven and printed designs. Hundreds of plain negligee styles. All are of the finest making and most desirable patterns. *Real Value $2.00*	1.50
Pleated and Plain Negligee Shirts—Exceptionally fine shirtings and made perfectly. All are fine count smooth finished woven and printed cloths that will launder perfectly and give unusually good service. *Real Value $1.50*	1.00

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THE year 1915 brought with it more title troubles than usual.

Forged mortgages—claims from unexpected widows—defective partition suits—all rose up to trouble us but not our policy holders.

A good title company has but one way to prepare for troubles of this kind, viz., to increase the safety of its policy holders by saving its earnings and increasing its guarantee fund.

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Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
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PRESIDENT OPPOSES A CONSCRIPT ARMY

Does Not Favor Any System of Compulsory Military Training in This Country.

HAY EXPLAINS HIS VIEWS

Committee Chairman Clashes with Assistant Secretary Breckinridge—Jane Addams to be Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The hearings on the army program before the House Committee on Military Affairs today developed the fact that President Wilson is opposed to any system of compulsory military service or training in this country. This was brought out by Chairman Hay during the testimony of Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War, who was discussing compulsory service.

"You do not presume to speak for the President on that subject, do you?" asked Chairman Hay.

"Not at all, of course not," said Mr. Breckinridge.

"Well, I can," said Chairman Hay. "I can say that the President is opposed to the idea of compulsory military service and is flatly opposed to any move in that direction."

"I believe that is correct," agreed Mr. Breckinridge.

The Assistant Secretary told the committee the failure of the Continental Army plan of the War Department would prove a strong argument for universal training.

"Personally," said Mr. Breckinridge, "I believe that universal service would be the most effective means of raising and maintaining an adequate military force for the United States. That is the opinion of the officials of the department and officers of the army."

Representative Greene asked why it would not be better to go directly at the task of Federalizing the National Guard by Constitutional amendment rather than to "get around" the limitations of the State system with the continental army proposal.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," replied Mr. Breckinridge. "You would project the matter so far into the future that it would be useless to consider now any military policy whatever."

Mr. Breckinridge and the assistant chief of staff, General Bliss, both expressed themselves as favoring universal service if the cotinental army plan was not successful.

Tomorrow the committee will hear Miss Jane Addams of the Woman's Peace Party, the first person not directly connected with the army or navy to appear.

Secretary Garrison and Brig. Gen. Weaver of the Coast Artillery Division, explained the fortifications plan for the coming year today before the House Appropriations Sub-Committee on Fortifications.

WANTS DRILL IN SCHOOLS.

Assembly Bill Would Require Teaching of Military Science.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Instruction in physical training and in military science in the schools of the State is required by a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh, Republican, of Albany, who comes from William Barnes's district. The measure provides that the Superintendent of Education shall prescribe the military course and that the Adjutant General shall detail officers of the State militia as instructors. Provision is also made for the use of armories for drills.

"By this course of instruction in the schools," Assemblyman Welsh said, "we would be laying the foundation of a system similar to that which exists in Switzerland, where within forty-eight hours after the outbreak of the war there were 225,000 men mobilized, with as many more in reserve. It is practicable and consistent with American ideals."

This is the first time the question of preparedness has come before the Legislature since the beginning of the European war, and it is probable that because of popular interest in the subject the bill will reach the floor of the Assembly, although it is not thought that it has any chance of passage.

Speaker Sweet said today that he was opposed to anything like militarism in the public schools. In speaking of the proposal Superintendent of Education Finley said: "It would be a recrudescence to savagery."

URGES BIG NAVY DRYDOCKS.

Admiral Stanford Tells House Committee They Are Imperative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Imperative need of two dreadnought drydocks on the Atlantic coast was urged upon the House Naval Committee today by Rear Admiral Stanford. He said one of these basins should be constructed at Norfolk at a cost of $3,500,000, and the other somewhere south of Hatteras, the choice lying between Guantanamo, Mobile, and New Orleans.

Guantanamo, Admiral Stanford thought, was the best site of the three, considering its location and the prediction that, "If we have trouble, it probably will come in the Caribbean." He said it would cost $7,500,000 to fully equip Guantanamo.

To provide eight navy yards with two battleship building ways and accommodations, the Admiral said would require a total of $22,000,000, as follows:

Boston, $2,200,000; New York, $2,100,000; Philadelphia, $2,700,000; Norfolk, $2,500,000; Charleston, $3,400,000; New Orleans, $4,700,000; Mare Island, $2,400,000; Puget Sound, $2,100,000. Other equipment outside of the jurisdiction of the bureau of yards and docks would bring the total cost up to between $30,000,000 and $50,000,000.

Details of the navy plans were discussed by President Wilson and Chairman Padgett of the House Naval Committee, at a conference tonight at the White House. The President is anxious that the preparedness program be disposed of as quickly as possible, but Mr. Padgett told him he did not think his committee would be ready to report the naval bill to the House in less than six weeks or two months.

FIGURES OF BAD SHOOTING.

Representative Gardner Gives Records of Coast Defenses and Ships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A statement of the figures and records in the coast defense target practice of 1914, just compiled by the War Department, was made today by Congressman A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts. The compilation was prepared in compliance with a request from Mr. Gardner, and Secretary Garrison gave him permission to make it possible.

Mr. Gardner also gave out a statement of records in the Spring target practice in the battleship fleet in 1914. These he puts forward on his own responsibility. He submitted them to Secretary Daniels, but the Secretary declined to verify them on the ground that the matter was confidential.

The coast defense figures for guns of 10, 12, and 14 inches in coast fortifications of the United States, Philippine Islands, and Hawaii show 753 shots and 277 hits, or 37 per cent. of hits to the number of shots.

For ten ships in the Spring practice of the battleship fleet Mr. Gardner gives 589 shots and 48 hits, or a little over 8 per cent., this record being based on private information obtained by him and believed by him to be trustworthy.

The figures for the coast defense practice for 1914 are as follows for some Eastern forts:

Coast Defense.	Shots.	Hits.	P. C. Hits.
Portland	70	24	34
Boston	56	17	30
Narragansett Bay	42	15	36
Long Island Sound	42	13	31
Eastern New York	42	19	45
Southern New York	84	19	23

The details of the Spring target practice of the battleship fleet for 1914 are stated by Mr. Gardner as follows:

Ship.	Gun, (Inches.)	Range, (Yards.)	Shots.	Hits.
Delaware	12	8,900	40	7
Delaware	12	6,850	30	4
Georgia	8 and 12	9,840	56	2
Kansas	8 and 12	12,140	52	6
Louisiana	8 and 12	12,510	52	4
Nebraska	8 and 12	10,180	65	2
New Hampshire	8 and 12	10,630	51	5
Rhode Island	8 and 12	11,440	54	2
Virginia	8 and 12	9,370	50	2
Wyoming	12	9,530	48	3
Wyoming	12	7,300	35	7
Michigan	12	12,000	32	2
Michigan	12	10,850	24	0
Totals			589	48

TEACH MILITARY MEDICINE.

New Course Planned for the Harvard Medical School.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 12.—The Harvard Corporation has authorized the establishment of a course in military medicine in the Graduate School of Medicine, and Major Weston Percival Chamberlain, U. S. A., is to have charge of instruction. Major Chamberlain is an alumnus of the Harvard Medical School.

Graduates of the Harvard Law and Medical Schools won a fight, which they have been waging for years, with the announcement today that the Board of Overseers had concurred with President Lowel and the fellows of the university that henceforth practically all men holding Harvard degrees would be eligible to ballot for overseers on commencement day. Alumni of the Law and Medical Schools, unless they were Harvard academic graduates heretofore have been excluded from voting for overseers.

Wallace C. Sabine, Professor of Mathematics, is to act as exchange professor to France in the next college year. Kuno Francke, of the department of German, had received a leave of absence for the same time.

WILSON TO SPEAK HERE.

Intends to Discuss Defense in New York and Several Other Cities.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Wilson today accepted an invitation to speak at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States here on Feb. 10. He probably will discuss national defense. The invitation was extended by John H. Fahey, President of the organization.

Within the next few weeks the President is expected to speak in different parts of the country with the object of putting the issue before the people. Ex-Representative Burke of Pennsylvania, and a committee from the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, today invited him to a dinner some time within the next few months. The President took the invitation under advisement.

The President talked about the national defense program with several Senators and Representatives who called on him today.

The President also accepted an invitation to a banquet of the Railway Business Association in New York on Jan. 27. He is expected to speak on the necessity for mobilizing the railroad and business resources of the country as part of the preparedness program.

SPRAGUE SAILS WITH FLEET.

Will Witness Manoeuvres as Member of Consulting Board.

When the superdreadnought New York sailed from New York last week she had on board as a guest of Captain Hugh Rodman, the commander, Frank J. Sprague of the Naval Consulting Board, who will witness the manoeuvres and target practice of the Atlantic fleet, his purpose being to renew his study of ship construction and naval gunnery, subjects in which he specialized when an officer of the Construction Corps of the navy.

Mr. Sprague is a graduate of the Naval Academy and was graduated at the head of his class in ship construction and electricity. He left the service to enter the field of electrical engineering. He is the inventor of the multiple-unit system of electrical traction, which is used all over the world in the operation of electrical trains. Mr. Sprague on his return will embody his observations in a report to the Naval Consulting Board.

Thomas Robins, Secretary of the Consulting Board, said yesterday that other members of the Consulting Board were expected to go to sea with the fleet, in order to get into closer touch with the service.

DUMMY AIDS PRISON BREAK.

Jean Kirsher, with 17 Years to Serve, Quits Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Leaving a life-like dummy propped up in bed, its knees crossed, its face buried in a newspaper so that the guards were deceived, Jean Kirsher, known also as John Miller and Ernie Weber, who had nearly seventeen years more to serve in Sing Sing, walked out of the prison early today and escaped. He was gone several hours, it is believed, before he was missed.

Warden Kirchwey, who prophesied truly as to the return of Tony Mareno when the latter escaped two weeks ago, showed no such confidence in the power of Sing Sing to lure Kirsher back again.

"I haven't the slightest hope he will come back," said the Warden. "This is an entirely different matter from Tony's 'getaway.' Kirsher has seventeen years to serve. He was no trusty, as was the other. They say escapes come sometimes in threes. Well, I have had one who came back, one who tried and was caught, and I hope this is the last."

This last escape is regarded at the prison as being very ingenious. It is supposed that after Kirsher set up the dummy he attended the moving-picture show Tuesday night and afterward concealed himself in the chapel. When all was dark and the men locked up for the night, it is thought, he sawed a bar, squeezed through the chapel window, dropped fifteen feet to the ground, and then it was an easy matter for him to sneak over the wall to freedom.

Kirsher was sent to Sing Sing last October after he and George Hutchler had been convicted of an attempt to break into the home of Frederick C. Allen in Pelham.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Chamber of Commerce, through E. H. Outerbridge, Chairman of the Executive Committee, yesterday sent Mayor Mitchel a letter stating that the Chamber was in favor of the plan of President Straus of the Board of Water Supply to develop the Schoharie watershed and connect it with the Ashokan reservoir.

Joseph Kahn of 203 East 112th Street was held in $500 bail last night by Magistrate Murphy in the Night Court, charged with impersonating an officer. The complainants were Frank Miller of 323 East 114th Street and Thomas Forsullo of 2,215 First Avenue. They asserted that Kahn, posing as a detective, had had them locked up on April 20, 1914, charged with picking pockets.

Samuel Giroux, 60 years old, accused by the police of being a faro swindler, was arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday on a charge of acting in concert with Frank T. Thompson, who is now in the Tombs under $50,000 bail. Giroux was remanded to the Tombs without bail.

Mrs. Assunta Musica, wife of Antonio Musica, bankrupt hair importer of 67 Front Street, was ordered yesterday by Judge Mayer to answer questions before a referee. She had refused to do so, on the ground that her answers might be used in criminal proceedings in Italy against herself and her husband.

Judge Mayer dismissed yesterday in the Federal District Court the bankruptcy proceedings against Meyer Jarmulowsky, who was formerly engaged in the private banking business as M. & L. Jarmulowsky in East Broadway. His bankruptcy followed the outbreak of the war, and his liabilities were placed at about $1,500,000. Some months ago he effected a composition with his creditors.

HUGE WAR AIR FLEET TO BIND HEMISPHERE

Federation of All Countries of American Continent Predicted at Aero Club Dinner.

DANIELS APPROVES PLAN

Peary Favors Continuous Picket Line of Seaplanes to Act as National Burglar Alarm.

A federation of all the countries of the Western Hemisphere with a huge combined fleet of airships for mutual protection was prophesied last night at the tenth annual dinner of the Aero Club of America. The dinner was held at the Biltmore Hotel, and was attended by about 300 of the most noted men in aviation in North and South America, and a large number of distinguished guests. Vincent Astor, John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union; Hudson Maxim, Alberto Santos-Dumont, Glenn H. Curtiss, and Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, the explorer, were a few of those at the guest table. Amazing developments of the science of aerial navigation were predicted by all of the speakers.

Rear Admiral Peary was one of the speakers who pictured a federation of the Americans to be brought about by the aeroplane. Secretary of the Navy Daniels sent a special communication to the gathering placing himself emphatically on record as favoring such an aeronautic federation. John Barrett predicted that aerial navigation and what he described as "its handmaiden," wireless telegraphy, would become the most effective physical influence to bind the American nations together and make secure the sovereignty of each country and integrity of all.

Henry A. Wise Wood, who recently resigned from the Naval Consulting Board because he was convinced that the Administration's preparedness program was inadequate, declarevd the day to be at hand when the building of an overseas airship is practicable, and stated that the day is not far distant when "air liners" will be making regular trips on time-table schedules.

Sees Isolated Regions United.

Señor Santos-Dumont, the Brizilian aviator and scientist, predicted that in the very near future thousands of big aeroplanes would be operating over the most difficult and inaccessible regions of South America, uniting isolated communities and fostering prodigious business development, and expressed the belief that the aeroplane would bring all of the countries of the hemisphere closer together than they ever have been. Señor H. Anassagasti, President of the Aero Club of Argentina, and F. A. Pezet, the Minister from Peru, were among the other South American speakers.

Thomas A. Edison was represented at the dinner by Miller Reese Hutchinson, who is associated with him in his laboratory work in Orange, N. J., and who was described last night as his right hand man. Mr. Edison, in explaining his absence, sent a note in which he said that he is working from eighteen to twenty hours a day.

Rear Admiral Peary amended a quotation of Themistocles that "He who commands the seas commands all" to read "He who commands the air commands all." This, he said, will be written by some historian a hundred years from now, and continued in his prophetic vein regarding the writing of this historian a hundred years hence to describe the "Battle of the Atlantic" and the "Battle of the Pacific." He said the historian would write that the former had insured the integrity of the United States and the latter has insured the integrity of the "Federation of North and South America and decided the empire of the world."

Portland Starts the Movement.

Admiral Peary pictured as one of the necessities of the near future a continuous picket line of seaplanes to sail all along the coast of the United States. He then outlined the steps that have already been taken in some States toward establishing a coast patrol and in creating an aerial defense. The movement was proposed at Portland Me., at a dinner which Admiral Peary and a number of other prominent men interested in the subject attended. Late yesterday a telegram was received from the Portland Chamber of Commerce announcing that $10,000 had been raised to get the movement under way. Ten other coastal States, he said, are now working on the project and plan to cooperate with one another in carrying it out. The speaker outlined the working of the proposed system, which was described in a recent issue of THE SUNDAY TIMES, and said that its use in times of peace would be fully worth its cost even if it had no war use. In peace it would be a valuable adjunct to the coast guard and the aerial scouts would spot derelicts that endangered channels, and would be able to report wrecks and summon aid in time to save many lives and thousands of dollars.

"I will suggest that the Aero Club appoint an active working committee and ask for the co-operation of the army and navy aviation departments and the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey to determine the actual number of sections needed for this coast patrol system," said Admiral Peary. "I am under the impression that the system in its entirety should include the Great Lakes as well as our Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. In the idea is the germ of a national burglar alarm around the entire country, so sensitive, so impervious, that nothing can penetrate it without detection."

Mr. Barrett said that at the Pan-American Scientific Congress which has just adjourned in Washington Pan-Americanism had "reached its high-water mark in the history of the American republics," but that it undoubtedly would yet touch a loftier point.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the club, predicted a day when there would be mail and express merchandise as well as passenger and overseas airships, and told of the recent construction of airships that could carry ten tons. He then announced the award of the Collier trophy, which is awarded each year "for the greatest achievement in aviation in America, the value of which has been thoroughly demonstrated by use during the preceding year," to W. Starling Burgess of Marblehead, Mass., for his development of what the airmen call the "foolproof" aeroplane.

Some of the other awards announced by the President were the Aero Club medal to Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger, U. S. N., for breaking American hydroplane record by attaining an altitude of 10,000 feet, and medals to First Lieutenant R. C. Bolling of the Aviation Section of the New York National Guard; Oscar A. Brindley; Lieut. J. E. Carberry, U. S. A.; Victor Carlstrom, who made the recent flight from Toronto to New York City, and a number of other aviators who have won distinction during the past year. In all, twenty-four Aero Club medals were presented.

In h's message to the diners, Secretary Daniels said that the navy was to devote a great deal of attention to aeronautics and that by the first of February there should be thirty-six aeroplanes at the stations for instruction of officers. The aeronautic ship, North Carolina, should, by that time, he said, be fitted out with a launching device and equipped with five aeroplanes. With this equipment he announced that a series of open sea exercises would be undertaken. He added that he felt that a large amount of the preliminary work for developing a naval air fleet had been accomplished and that aircraft would be added in the near future equal to or better than those of any other country.

Governor Whitman was one of many Governors who sent messages to the diners. He said that the military use of aeroplanes had been clearly demonstrated during the last year, and expressed appreciation for the patriotic co-operation of the club in the development of the country's military and naval forces in the air. It was through the club that two aeroplanes were acquired by the New York Militia.

Enjoins Munitions Factory.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—A temporary injuction was granted by Vice Chancellor Backer today to restrain operation of the factory of James Robeson, at South River. Application for an injunction was made by the Board of Health. It charged that Robeson was making gas for bombs to be used in the European war, and that the fumes were obnoxious and dangerous. Robeson says he is not making gas, but dyes. Final hearing on the application will be held on Feb. 15.

The Times Annual Dinner.

The sixth annual dinner of The New York Times Association will be held at the Hotel Biltmore on Sunday evening, Feb. 6, at 6:30 o'clock. T. W. Williams, President of the association, will be toastmaster. Alumni of THE TIMES wishing to attend the dinner are requested to notify H. L. Stamper, Secretary, Times Annex.

WOMEN ORGANIZE DISTRICTS

Congressional Union Plans Systematic Fight for Federal Amendment.

The Congressional Union met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Lucien Ryce, 29 Claremont Avenue, and the first of the city's Congressional districts to be put into working order under the union was organized. Mrs. Mary Beard presided, and with Mrs. Robert Adamson and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks will assist Mrs. Ryce, who was elected temporary Chairman, to carry on the political work and get the Congressmen of the different parties in the district in line to vote for the Federal suffrage amendment.

In the course of the meeting one of the women waved an arm with a gold wrist watch upon it, and asserted that Walter M. Chanler of the district would see that wrist watch later, and that he must be urged to do his duty to the suffragists with the words, "Lest you forget."

This was Mrs. George Cohen of the Thirty-first Assembly District, who with Miss Aimée Hutchinson, previous to the last election, worked strenuously for Mr. Chanler, speaking on street corners for him, as he was the candidate of Progressive and Independent parties, both of which had suffrage planks in their platforms. The Thirty-first Assembly elected Mr. Chanler, and the politicians of the district in gratitude to the women presented each of them with a gold wrist watch. But now Mr. Chanler as a Congressman says he is not in favor of the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and the women want to know why.

TO MAKE CHEAP SILK DYES.

Company with Million Capital Will Be Chartered in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 12.—A silk dyestuffs manufacturing company with a capital of $1,000,000 is being organized in Paterson, and will very shortly be incorporated by Paterson and New York financiers, according to a statement made today by James C. Mackey, a dyestuffs chemist of 24 Haledon Avenue, this city.

While Mr. Mackey, who is well known in the silk industry, declined to give out the names of those behind the new company, he said that they were all prominent and were provided with unlimited capital to back the project. Through special chemical research in the work of manufacturing aniline dyes Mr. Mackey has been able to produce a product to sell at $1.50 a pound against the prevailing European prices of from $4.50 to $10 a pound.

Edward Bodmer, Secretary of the Dyers' Association, is at the head of a delegation of a dozen local silk dyers who will go to Washington tomorrow to advocate the passage of the Hill bill for protective tariff on dyestuffs.

U. N. Bethell Gives Playgrounds.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 12.—The playground tracts have been made available to the school children of Montclair through President Union Noble Bethell of the Montclair Board of Education. He bought one plot on Mount Hebron Road and placed it at the disposal of the school authorities. He will have it graded and fenced at his own expense. The other playground plot is in the Baldwin Street School district.

Striking Louis XVI design for Dining Room

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Or, better still, call at our showrooms.
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111 West 13th Street,
NEW YORK.

SHEFFIELD GETS DIVORCE.

Decision Based on Desertion—Child Goes to Wife.

Justus Sheffield obtained a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Rena Cary Sheffield, on grounds of desertion yesterday from Vice Chancellor Vivian M. Lewis in Jersey City. The application of Mrs. Sheffield for a divorce on grounds of cruelty, desertion, and non-support was denied. The custody of Barbara, the only child of the couple, was given to Mrs. Sheffield, because Vice Chancellor Lewis asserted that he didn't think the father's mode of living was as suitable as the mother's for the upbringing of the girl.

The decision of the court was unexpected. After J. Hansbury Callaghan, Mrs. Sheffield's lawyer, had finished making his argument on the evidence, Merritt Lane, the lawyer for the other side, announced that he would not speak and handed in a brief. Vice Chancellor Lewis looked over it for a moment and then declared that he gave the decision in favor of Mr. Sheffield.

"Mrs. Sheffield's character is clear," he said, "and there are no grounds for a divorce for Mr. Sheffield save on those of desertion. I think the woman is guilty of desertion by her own lips when she testified here 'I want to flee from him.' Her statements regarding his treatment of her were not corroborated sufficiently."

Just Published

Clipped Wings

by RUPERT HUGHES

Here is the romance of a genius. A colorful, absorbing story of an unusual personality, a woman of great charm who, loving both her career and her husband, had to adjust her life to their different claims.

$1.35 net.

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INSTRUCTION.

PREPARE NOW

to reap the benefits of this Commercial Age and to receive your share of the great prosperity wave now sweeping this country.

Business is booming; workers are needed; the opportunities for trained workers are extraordinary; but, you must know how, and you can best learn

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TRINITY SCHOOL Small, strictly modern, private day school for boys and girls. Established 1911 by the residents of Lenox. Pupils entered for the Fall term will be kept up with their courses in city schools. The School Cottage will receive a very limited number of boarding pupils, ages 8 to 12, for the Winter. Home care, ideal climate, and social surroundings. Address Miss Eunice Lippincott, Principal.

ACCOUNTANCY Mid-winter Classes now forming. Pace Standardized Courses, both elementary and advanced, ranging from 17 wks. to 2½ yrs. For bulletins apply to A. E. Rejall, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.; M. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn, or Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

THE BROWN SCHOOL OF TUTORING
Boys' School and Office, 241 West 75th St. | Girls' School, 239 West 75th St.
Founded 1906. Thorough preparation for schools, colleges and regents in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least twelve years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study.
"Schools with an Atmosphere of Work."

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Our records give indisputable proof that through our method of teaching concentration our pupils have done four years' work in one year.
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Our pronouncing records of Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry quickly give conversational knowledge of Spanish, German, French, Italian. You can use your own Talking Machine. Write for Booklet or call for Private Demonstration, 9 to 5.
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ESTABLISHED 1880.
FROM PRIMARY TO COLLEGE.
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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Stenotype Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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28-30 WEST 34TH ST.
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Classes and private lessons. Day and Evening.

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Shirts of Pure Silk, also Silk Mixtures. Value $3.50 — 2.35

Shirts of crepe de chine in exclusive designs; these are the finest shirts we have ever offered to the public. Value $8.50 & $10.00 — 6.75

Shirts of crepe de chine, faille silk with satin stripes in contrasting colors and highest grade novelty silks. Value $6.00 & $6.50 — 4.75

B. Altman & Co.

are now holding, and will continue during the remainder of the month,

An Important Sale of Oriental Rugs

This Sale offers an unparalleled opportunity, in view of the increasing difficulty attending rug importations from the East, for obtaining choice Oriental Rugs at prices that do not cover the present cost to import.

Included in this great Sale are

CHINESE RUGS
in room sizes, $85.00, 130.00, 165.00 & 250.00

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HALL RUNNERS AND SMALL RUGS at correspondingly low prices.

Women's and Misses' Midseason Hats

smartly fashioned of satin or of satin combined with straw, will be placed on sale to-day in the First Floor Millinery Department, at the special prices of

$6.50 & $8.75

The regular stock of this Department has ready for selection very large and varied assortments of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats (including Sports Hats of every type); Flowers, Foliage, and Ornaments of straw or jet, all most reasonably priced.

Men's Balta Shoes

In the present assortments of this excellent make the Balta Arch-supporting Lace Shoe deserves special mention. The heel is long and the instep so constructed as to fit two sizes narrower than the ball of the shoe.

Made on a last that is scientifically correct in every detail . . . . . price $8.00 per pair

The Extraordinary One-month Sales of Household and Decorative Linens; Blankets, Comfortables and Bedspreads; Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases; and White Fabrics will be continued throughout January

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NEW YORK MAY SEND HUGHES DELEGATION

Republicans Gleeful Over Bull Moose Olive Branch from Chicago.

FEAR NO THIRD TICKET

Hilles Says Trend of Sentiment Is Toward the Justice — State Committee Meets Tomorrow.

Many New York Republicans said yesterday that the delegation from this State would go to the Republican National Convention at Chicago on June 7 pledged to Justice Charles E. Hughes as New York's candidate for the Presidential nomination. This, they said, would be an effective response to the action of the Progressive National Committee at its Chicago meeting on Tuesday in offering an olive branch to the Republicans.

Republican leaders, whether controlled by the Old Guard element or otherwise, are not likely to accept Colonel Roosevelt, no matter what offers the Progressives make. If Mr. Hughes is the selection of the convention, the Republicans are sure that he will beat Mr. Wilson, and that he will bring together all the elements of the party, as well as bring over the Progressive Party entire.

The Republicans think the Progressive leaders accept this view of the situation. They quoted yesterday the statement of George W. Perkins in Chicago that he hoped the Progressives and Republicans would get together on a candidate and that that candidate need not necessarily be Roosevelt, as well as the statement of William Flinn, Bull Moose leader of Pennsylvania, that "Roosevelt is not the only man in the country who can run the Government." With the Colonel eliminated as a possible candidate, the Republican leaders do not see why the Progressives could not accept Mr. Hughes.

New York's Action the Keynote.

The question of indorsing a candidate will be fought out at the unofficial State convention next month. The date and place will be fixed at a meeting of the State Committee at the Republican Club tomorrow. Most of the committeemen favor Syracuse on Feb. 22, Washington's birthday. It will be the first unofficial convention to be held in any of the States before the Presidential primaries.

If Mr. Hughes is indorsed as New York State's candidate, the Republicans believe it will have an important influence in deciding other States to take similar action.

The four delegates at large to the national convention are to be designated, and a fight is looked for between the Whitman and anti-Whitman followers. The Whitman men are expected to oppose any attempt to send instructed delegates unless they are instructed for the Governor. There is also a possibility of a fight over Frederick C. Tanner's continuing as Chairman of the State Committee. Followers of Whitman are opposed to Tanner on the ground that he is anti-Whitman. There will be no chance to depose him until the State Committee meets for reorganization after the April primaries. Mr. Tanner's friends said yesterday they did not expect to have any difficulty in reelecting him.

Leaders See No Third Ticket.

The Republican leaders talked of little else yesterday than the Progressive meeting in Chicago. All expressed the opinion that there would be little difficulty in the Republicans and Bull Moose getting together if the Progressives would eliminate Colonel Roosevelt. William Barnes, who will lead opposition to the Colonel in the Republican Convention, would not discuss the situation for publication on the same ground which led him to announce he would not be a candidate for delegate at large.

Merton E. Lewis, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, summed up the opinion of many members of the committee regarding the future of the Bull Moose Party as follows:

"The declaration of the Progressives at Chicago on Tuesday does not surprise me. That party has been dominated from its birth by Colonel Roosevelt. Whatever may be said of the Colonel, no one will dispute that he is and always has been ultra-American. He sees a great crisis which this country will be compelled to face. No one can tell how soon the situation will become acute. He realizes also that the Democratic Party is without leaders who can be trusted to guide the country through a period of great trial and possibly great danger. Because of this he will not make himself responsible for the re-election of President Wilson.

"No doubt he would like to assume the leadership himself. No doubt he would like to lead a reunited party to victory and, as President, carry into effect the ideas which he entertains for the country's welfare. This, in my opinion, and, I believe, in his opinion, is impossible. I think he recognizes that he cannot be nominated. Perhaps he may even doubt his ability to be elected if nominated. For these reasons he will seek to influence the Republican nomination. To an extent he may succeed. I do not believe that he will be permitted to dictate the choice of the Republican National Convention, but he and his followers will influence that choice.

"Any clean, capable Republican, with a good record or no record, on a platform demanding protection for American citizens everywhere and asserting the purpose to maintain the dignity of the American Government and its institutions, will, in my opinion, command his support and the support of his friends.

"This is a Republican year. The Colonel knows it. A Republican President will be elected in November. He knows that also. Better for him and for all Progressives to have a share in the result and be in a position to advise as to future policies than to obstruct and be forever ostracised."

Ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who is in the city on a speechmaking tour, and who has been mentioned as a Presidential possibility, said he was heartily in favor of the Progressives and Republicans getting together this year.

Hilles Says Hughes Leads.

Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee was reticent about possible candidates for the Republicans and Progressives to get together on.

"The Republicans," he said, "will meet in national convention on June 7 to nominate a ticket, and I believe it will be supported by the Progressives and by Democrats as well. As a matter of fact, practically all Progressives are already back in the Republican party.

"I will not talk candidates except to say that whereas, several months ago, the sentiment of Republicans throughout the country seemed to favor Elihu Root, there is a strong trend today toward Justice Hughes. Whether or not he will be nominated, of course, I cannot say. I base my knowledge of this trend toward Mr. Hughes, not only from what I have learned myself, but from the poll recently made by The Literary Digest."

Chairman Hilles had a long conference with ex-Senator Burton yesterday and when he was asked if Mr. Burton was still a candidate he said the Ohio man appeared to be very cheerful.

Ormsby McHarg, who was instrumental in rounding up Southern delegates for Taft in 1908 and did the same for Roosevelt in 1912, said yesterday:

"The action of the Progressives in Chicago indicates to me that Colonel Roosevelt is trying to dictate the nominee of the Republican Party. There is no doubt but that the Progressives acted under his instructions. For the past year he has been urging his friends to get back into the Republican Party. All of his activities have been in the line of peace. No doubt he is an active candidate for the nomination and at the proper time he will allow his name to go before the primaries in the various States. While the average candidate might need six months' publicity, T. R. can get all he needs in a week."

The opinion among local Republican leaders yesterday was that Mr. Root will not be a delegate at large to the National Convention. They considered it doubtful that Governor Whitman would want to go. The slate most talked of was Senator Wadsworth, Nicholas Murray Butler, David Jayne Hill, and William Berri.

PLAN MOOSE CONVENTION.

Leaders Engage Auditorium Theatre Before Starting for Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The Progressive National Committeemen who have been holding a two days' session in this city, left for their homes tonight. George W. Perkins, after sundry explosive remarks concerning President Wilson and the Mexican situation, led the New York delegation to the La Salle Street station and departed for the East on the Lake Shore Limited, due in New York tomorrow evening.

Mr. Perkins and his followers were mute on the vital subject of the Republican who would be acceptable to the Progressives as a Presidential candidate. The boom for Judge Elbert H. Gary seemed to have died out, and there was a recurrence of Hughes talk and an insistent suggestion on the part of Illinoisans that the logical candidate was Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois.

Chairman Perkins denied that the recent dinner given by Judge Gary, at which Roosevelt and Perkins were guests, had any influence on the new attitude taken by the Progressives. It was also denied that Judge Gary had written the Progressive Declaration of Principles adopted at yesterday's meeting.

The Progressive leaders selected for their national convention hall the largest available place, the Auditorium Theatre. Arrangements for the gathering were made by George W. Perkins, Chairman, and other Executive Committee members following the decision to hold the convention on June 7, the same date as the Republicans.

If Colonel Roosevelt comes to Chicago he probably will stay at the Congress. The Progressives tried to engage the Presidential suite at the Congress which Colonel Roosevelt had during the 1912 Republican and Progressive conventions, but it was found that it had been reserved as headquarters for Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts.

Mr. Perkins announced that the National Executive Committee would meet in New York in a week or ten days. The call for the convention will be issued at that time. About 700 delegates will make up the convention.

Mr. Perkins expressed satisfaction over the situation. He emphasized the intention of the Progressives to retain their separate identity during the campaign. Most of the Progressive leaders, however, took the view that a combination of forces would mean a return to the Republican Party, and that this would be the last campaign in which the Progressives would figure, except as an element of the recent party.

Henry Allen of Wichita, who read the Roosevelt ultimatnm to the Republican Convention in 1912, declared he had become convinced that nothing could prevent Colonel Roosevelt's nomination by the Republican and Progressive conventions.

"After a few years of President Wilson, who always is spitting on his hands preparing to do something, but never actually doing it," he said, "the people of the country naturally turn to a strong man like Roosevelt. They feel that the latest Mexican outrage never would have happened if Roosevelt had been President. The Progressives, many of them, would be satisfied if the Republicans would nominate Hughes, Cummins, or Borah instead of Roosevelt."

HOME BACKING FOR WEEKS.

Bay State Republican Committee Indorses His Candidacy.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The Republican State Committee at a meeting here today adopted a resolution declaring Senator John W. Weeks of this city to be well fitted for the Presidency, and commending him to the people as a man who would make "an able, strong, and forceful President."

Kings Gains Three Assemblymen.

Jacob Livingston, Executive Chairman of the Republican organization in Brooklyn, announced yesterday that Kings County had gained three assemblymen as a result of the last census. There will be 26 Assembly districts in Kings instead of 23 as at present. There will be no gain in the Senate. The ratio of population for an Assembly district will be 53,730. On this basis Kings County falls just short of enough residents to make up a fourth new Assembly district.

BITTER COLD WAVE IS SPEEDING EAST

Heavy Snow Fall Marks the Sweep of a Severe Storm in the West.

BLIZZARD IN NORTHWEST

Intense Suffering Is Reported, Especially in Southern Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 12.—Bitter cold weather and a heavy snowstorm over the greater part of the Central West are the result of a big storm, which began to move up from the southwest twenty-four hours ago. It has been heralded everywhere by falling temperatures, rain, sleet and snow, and in the area from Williston, N. D., where the thermometer stood at 32 degrees below zero, to North Platte, Neb., where it was fourteen below, there were only three places where the mercury was above zero. The weather bureau reports that lower readings have been recorded than for a number of years.

The storm has moved to the north and east, until now it is felt from the Rockies to the lakes and from Canada to Kansas and Arkansas. It is still moving steadily forward, and tonight the telephone and telegraph services to the east and south began to show the same disturbance as had marked the wires from the west all day.

In this city one man, August Schultz, who slipped as he was carrying a 200-pound cake of ice, is reported dead as a result of the wintry conditions, and there were many minor accidents through pedestrians falling on the treacherous surface left by a snow and sleet storm early in the day. The elevated railroads had to be suspended for two hours on account of the condition of the rails and the surface cars were seriously delayed. The telegraph and telephone companies also found themselves hampered by the storm.

Especially severe conditions were encountered in southeastern Iowa, northern Missouri and Illinois. Trains reached this city from the West from one to two hours late. It is expected that before tomorrow morning the temperature here will have fallen to from five to ten degrees below.

The lowest reading received here came from Hannah, N. D., where it was 53 below. Sioux City had 20 below, Omaha, 16 below, and St. Paul, 14 below. Duluth announced that not only was the temperature low, but a blizzard was raging there as well.

In Kansas City there have been two deaths from accidents resulting from the storm and more than a score of persons have been taken to hospitals for minor injuries. The effect of the cold was considerably intensified by the rapidity with which the mercury fell, a drop of 30 to 60 degrees being recorded in 24 hours.

As a contrast abnormally high temperatures for this time of year have been prevailing east of the Mississippi. St. Louis has been enjoying 46 degrees above and Little Rock, Ark., has reported 70 degrees. The cold snap, however, had got as far east tonight as Kansas, with a fall of from two to four inches and a temperature at Salina of 10 below, at Concordia of 8 below, at Wichita of 5 below, and Junction City of 4 below, and the Weather Bureau prophesied that the cold wave would reach the upper lake region, the lower Ohio Valley and the lower Mississippi States by tonight and the Eastern Gulf States by tomorrow. The Atlantic Coast States will in all probability get the cold snap tomorrow night or Friday.

The local Weather Bureau gave out last night the following forecast for this city and district:

"Rain Thursday, warmer. Friday, generally fair and much colder. A severe cold wave. Southern gales, shifting to northwest, Friday."

SIXTEEN LABORERS KILLED.

Stock Train Hits Snow-Clearing Caboose on Manitoba Road.

BRANDON, Manitoba, Jan. 12.—Sixteen men were killed and forty injured in a collision between a snow-clearing train and a heavily laden stock train one mile east of Brandon today. The victims were chiefly foreigners employed in the snow clearing gang. They were all in the caboose. Clouds of steam and whirling snow shut off the view of the engineer of the stock train and caused the wreck. Engineer Fairburn of the stock train and his fireman escaped with slight injuries.

Following the collision the dead and dying lay in a temperature of 46 below zero.

BRYAN K. MORSE KILLED.

New York Engineer and Two Others Die in Cuban Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Jan 12.—Three men, including Bryan K. Morse, a New York engineer, were killed in a gas explosion in a copper mine at Pinar del Rio today.

Bryan K. Morse, who is a member of the Engineers' Club, is a brother of H. G. Morse, an architect, having offices at 101 Park Avenue. He has been in Cuba for more than a year, engaging in mining and construction work.

MAY SUE IN HOSPITAL ROW.

Prendergast and Kingsbury Demand Retractions from Doctors.

Three suits have been threatened, and it is said that a fourth is likely to be brought, as a result of the controversy between Brooklyn doctors and city officials over the appointment of a new board at the Cumberland Street Hospital in Brooklyn. Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury announced yesterday through his attorney, Frank H. Field, that he had demanded that Dr. Charles A. Brown of 155 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, retract statements he was reported to have made in the controversy, or face a libel suit.

The Commissioner is also reported to have made a similar demand on Dr. William H. Pierson, of 101 McDonough Street, who has been quoted as criticising the changes at the hospital, and a third libel suit, instituted by Controller Prendergast against Dr. Brown, has been threatened.

The doctors who objected to the change at the hospital were said to be holding a meeting last night to consider taking legal action against the officials because of the summary changes made. It was said that they would begin mandamus proceedings probably to compel the officials to reinstate them. There were fifty-seven doctors on the medical board that was abandoned, and of these forty-two were offered appointments as associate doctors, but only fifteen accepted.

TO RETRY NEW HAVEN MEN.

Formal Announcement Expected from Washington Soon.

Only the date for new trials of the five ex-Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, concerning whom the jury in the Federal District Court disagreed last Sunday, remains to be settled, according to an announcement from Washington yesterday.

R. L. Batts and F. M. Swacker, the two counsel engaged in the case, and Oliver E. Pagan, who drew the indictment, took with them to Washington a copy of the charge of Judge Hunt. This was so absolutely in favor of the defense on many points that it filled Mr. Batts and Mr. Swacker with consternation, and information they have received since has convinced them that some of the jurors did not appreciate it properly and interpreted it as requiring the prosecution to prove even more than it did.

Further conferences are likely to be held between Attorney General Gregory and his assistants in Washington before a formal announcement is made that the Department of Justice will ask for new trials. It is probable that as soon as all the facts have been brought into proper shape they will be laid before President Wilson.

Continuing To-day at Our 49th Street and Our 42d Street Stores.

The Twice-A-Year Sale of Smart Overcoats and Suits

Offering you your choice of some of the very finest and smartest Clothing made, including the famous "LENIGAN HAND-TAILORED SUITS" made by the J. F. Lenigan Co., the most remarkable organization of master tailors in the world. Every suit is, to all intents and purposes, "custom tailored." The most artistically modeled clothing made.

$20, $22 & $25 Overcoats & Suits
At $18.50

$30 & $35 Overcoats & Suits
At $23.50

$35, $40 & $45 Overcoats & Suits
At $27.50

$50, $55 & $60 Overcoats & Ulsters
At $37.50

With the very strong probability that the price of woolens next year will reach a higher mark than has ever been known, the wonderful opportunities for saving which this sale presents are absolutely unlimited, and the man who buys enough now to cover next season's needs will save many more dollars than he has any idea of.

No Man Who Really Likes Good Clothing Should Miss This Opportunity!

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
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25¢ FOR YOUR OLD HOT WATER BOTTLE

This Offer Lasts for One Week Only

Bring in your old battered and blistered hot water bottle—buy a new one at $1.00 or over, and at the time of purchase we will give you 25c for you old bottle—no matter what condition it's in. We dispose of the returned bottles as old rubber.

Riker hot water bottles are the finest productions of America's foremost rubber manufacturers—concerns who guarantee their products to us—we, in turn, protecting our customers.

Every bottle is dependable—strongly made and fully guaranteed. It will pay you to look over our line.

The Chain Stopper

Made from fine quality white stock, with chain attachment on stopper; 2 quart size 98c

Cloth Lined Water Bottle

Fine quality, reinforced white rubber, especially adapted for hard service; guaranteed for one year; 2 quart size..... $1.50

Loop Handle Water Bottle

A very strong, serviceable bottle. All-rubber—red. 2 quart size; guaranteed. $1.50

The Chocolate Moulded

A high quality bottle, made from fine Para rubber, moulded in one piece; 2 quart size; guaranteed two years............ $2.00

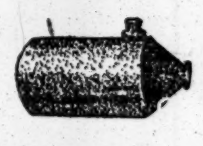
Quick Running Fountain Syringe

Good quality white rubber. Has 5½ feet Rapid Flow tubing and three hard rubber pipes. In hardwood box. Guaranteed one year............ $1.35

All Rubber Fountain Syringe

Fine quality red rubber, equipped with Rapid Flow tubing and three hard rubber pipes. Guaranteed one year............ $1.50

Stone Footwarmers



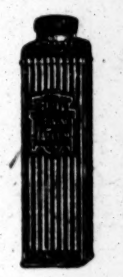
Most practical for automobilists. Filled with boiling water, they keep hot from six to ten hours............... 35c

Cello Metal Water Bottle

Heavy brass, highly nickel plated and polished. No danger of leaking or bursting. Safe, convenient, necessary.

$1.75, $2, $2.50, $3

Vivaudou's Greatest Triumph for Men
AFTER-SHAVING TALCUM



Vivaudou long recognized that men who shave themselves wanted something different from the talcums made for women and children. Ordinary talcum is good, but why not something better? And why not something made especially for men?

And now along comes Vivaudou, master chemist, and supplies not only a long felt want, but, in addition, a glorious luxury!

So Soothing So Refreshing
So Healing So Satisfying

that you'll almost wonder why it was so long delayed and you will always be looking forward to the comfort of your next shave 25c

VIVAUDOU SHAVING STICK

A special formula Shaving Soap that has a quickly softening effect on the beard. It raises a rich, creamy lather, and doesn't have any biting effect upon the skin. Larger than most shaving sticks selling for the same price. Its nickel case has handy patent top............ 20c

VIVAUDOU SHAVING POWDER

A popular type of Shaving preparation that has attained perfection in the Vivaudou line. Its advantages are that the shaving cup may be dispensed with, as the powder is dusted on the wet brush and applied directly to the face. Convenient to use. Raises a rich, strong, lasting, beard-softening lather. Pleasing in every way.... 20c

Vivaudou Shaving Cream, 20c

Shaving Requisites

RAZORS

Star 89c
Gillettte...............$4.49 up
Clark's Safety Razor......$1.00
Durham Demonstrator.... 35c
Durham Derby..........$2.24
Durham Duplex..........$4.49
Ever Ready..............$1.00
Gem $1.00
Auto Strop..............$5.00
Mark Cross............... 28c

BLADES

Mark Cross Blades, each 5c; special, 6 for........... 27c
Durham Duplex Blades, 6 for 45c
Ever Ready Blades, 6 for 30c
Auto Strop Blades, 6 for 50c; 12 for $1.00

Leave your Razor Blades at any Riker store to be sharpened.

Rubberset Shaving Brushes

The shaving brush which assures absolute satisfaction. Every brush has the Rubberset guarantee behind it.

25c to $5.98

Medicinal Preparedness
Better Be Safe Than Sorry

A little attention to a minor cough or cold—a little care of your weakened and rundown system may save you oceans of worry and trouble later.

We call special attention to a few seasonable preparations, the products of our own laboratories. Made from approved formulae, compounded from the purest and best of ingredients under supervision of Registered Druggists of high standing, and sold under our guarantee, which is a very strong one.

For Coughs and Colds
Riker's Expectorant

Has stood the test of time, and today, after nearly three-quarters of a century, enjoys a larger popular demand than ever before. For any cough Riker's Expectorant is the right medicine to use. It heals and soothes the delicate membranes of the throat, stops that tickling sensation that makes you cough — relieves congestion and quickly remedies hoarseness. If in any way Riker's Expectorant does not satisfy you bring back the empty bottle and get your money back.

Small 25c; Large 60c

Builds Body, Bone, Brain
Riker's Hypophosphites

One of the best and most reliable all-round general tonics known. To the medical profession Hypophosphites are known as bone builders. They supply the element necessary to build up the human structure by supplying Phosphorus, an element that is absolutely necessary in all forms of life.

It is found most valuable by persons suffering from general weakness, malnutrition, nervous prostration, affections of the Respiratory Organs and any wasting disease.

75 Cents

Fortifies the System
Jaynes Maltoleum

This is a scientific combination of the curative properties of fresh Norwegian Cod Liver Oil with the Extract of finest winter-malted Barley, together with the Hypophosphites of Lime, Potassium, Iron, Manganese, etc.

It is a real tissue builder. There is absolutely no taste of oil—nothing that is nauseating. It is agreeable even to the most sensitive stomach, a wonderful invigorator; aids digestion and promotes assimilation. Members of families who exhibit a tendency to lose flesh will find that it puts them in a condition practically immune to Coughs, Colds, Influenza, etc.

50c and 90c

Prevent Throat Troubles
Rikerdymons

These are small tablets containing Antiseptics, Aromatics, and Healing Ingredients. Soothing and protective, make an ideally perfect and medicinally active throat confection. Pleasant to the taste. They are the stitch in time that saves nine times as much medicine when your throat trouble has had a start.

Regular box........... 19c
Pocket Size........... 10c

Cold and Grippe Pills

An epidemic of grippe is everywhere prevalent. These pills are specially prepared for the feverish conditions found in connection with grippe and influenza—sufficiently laxative to give the necessary movement to the bowels and absolutely safe.............................. 25c

YE OLDE FASHIONED
HOREHOUND DROPS
19c lb.
IN HANDY PACKAGES, 5c

FREE ENGRAVING
ON ALL
IVORY PYRALIN SETS
DURING JANUARY ONLY

THE NEW IMPROVED STERNAU STOVE
HEATED WITH STERNO CANNED HEAT

The new improved Sterno Stove is made with a globe-shaped, highly polished nickel plated boiler—will not rust or leak. Both boiler and cover have non-heating ebonized wooden handles. Attractive in design, handsome as a percolator, complete $1.00

MAIL ORDERS ADDRESS 200 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

YOU ARE SAFE WHEN YOU BUY AT RIKER-HEGEMAN'S

465 GRIP SPREADERS ARRAIGNED IN COURT

First Day of Crusade by Sanitary Squad, Health Inspectors, and Police.

SCALE OF FINES, $1 TO $10

Horses Have the Disease—Doctors Try to Learn If They Give It to or Get It from Humans.

To prevent the spread of the grip and other communicable Winter diseases by a campaign against violation of the ordinance against spitting in public places, the Sanitary Squad and Inspectors of the Department of Health, with the aid of thirty-four detectives and every patrolman in the Police Department, on Tuesday served 465 persons with summons to appear in Magistrates' Courts yesterday and be fined and reprimanded. Only a few of the offenders were discharged, and all got lectures.

Although the highest fine was only $10, many of the violators of the ordinance appeared to be much humiliated over being compelled to appear in court.

According to Dr. Charles F. Bolduan of the Health Education Bureau, unsmothered sneezes and coughs are more dangerous carriers of grip and cold germs than expectoration.

"It will, of course, be impossible for the Health Department to compel every person to wear a muzzle to keep from breaking the ordinance," said he, "but we hope to be able to educate all heedless violators to keep their germs to themselves. We would arrest the germs if we could, but, after an offender has liberated many of them, the best thing we can do is to arrest the germ-laden and fine them."

With information that many horses were suffering from a form of influenza, and that many animals shipped from the West on their way to Europe had died, Dr. Aaron Silkman, a veterinarian of the Health Department, yesterday began an investigation of the grip among horses, and will make a laboratory analysis to determine whether the horses catch their colds from the human beings, or whether the animals are the victims of the unsuppressed sneeze of their superiors. Although the Health Department has distributed its warnings in many languages, it has made no provision for warning the horses "to cover up every cough and sneeze."

Conductors on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are co-operating with Dr. Bolduan in his campaign against the spread of disease in overcrowded cars by hanging out cards saying "Car Full. No More Passengers, by Order Board of Health" when the number of standees is one-half the seating capacity of the car.

Many residents of Brooklyn have complained to the police about conductors sticking their heads out of the doors of these crowded cars and telling would-be passengers to go where no one ever catches a cold. Investigation proved that the car men were really shouting "Board of Health" as they passed persons signaling for full cars to stop. By twists of the sound waves or of the imagination, the words were understood to be three others, shorter and more significant.

Armed with antiseptics and instructions to arrest all persons unmindful of the public health, the fifty uniformed officers of the Sanitary Squad, who served summonses to 201 on Tuesday, will prowl over the whole town all this week, while the Sanitary Inspectors and the detectives will spend their time looking for offenders in the street cars, in the subway, and on all the elevated lines.

The laboratory analysis to determine the extent of the spread of the illnesses and the number of cases of grip and influenza concealed in each cough and sneeze will be completed today, and Dr. Norris of Bellevue and Dr. Williams of the Health Department will then publish a pamphlet in the Public Health Series.

Fines and reprimands for ordinance violators in Manhattan yesterday were: Essex Court, 12 fines of $1; Harlem Court, 19 fines of $1 and 2 of $2; Washington Heights Court, 20 fines of $2; Yorkville Court, 9 fines of $1; Morrisania Court, 32 fines of $5 and 11 reprimands; West Farms Court, 19 fines of $1; Tombs Court, 16 fines of $1; Jefferson Market Court, 66 fines of $1; West Side Court, 19 discharged and 1 held for further examination.

Two men arranged in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, pleaded not guilty. They had been arrested on the Bridge Street elevated station and asserted they spat on the elevated tracks and not on the street. Magistrate Handy decided that they were within their rights and dismissed the charges. He also decided it was not illegal to spit against trees.

In the Jamaica Police Court four prisoners were fined $5 each. Thirty-one men were arraigned in the Fifth Avenue Court and twenty-four of them fined $1 each by Magistrate Voorhees. The other seven escaped with suspended sentences. A standard fine of $1 was imposed by Magistrate Esterbrook in the Butler Street Station, who had twenty-seven prisoners before him.

DRUGGISTS TOO BUSY TO MEET

Grip in Westchester Keeps Doctors on the Jump, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Because of the great number of cases of grip the Westchester County Pharmaceutical Society failed to meet today at Yonkers in quarterly session. The Secretary sent out notices that a quorum would not be present because the druggists are too busy compounding prescription for grip sufferers. It is the first time in the history of the association that such a condition existed.

In Tarrytown the drug clerks are working night and day filling prescriptions and replenishing stock. Doctors are rushed, and are making seventy and eighty calls a day. Few families have escaped the disease. There were two deaths last night from the grip. One victim was Miss Elizabeth Murphy, sister of the Rev. Thomas Murphy of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Doctors are puzzled and say the usual treatment for grip and pneumonia does not have effect. Irvington and Dobbs Ferry also have many grip cases, and several deaths have resulted.

CONTEST VOTE FOR MRS. ENO

Ballot Box Stuffing Charged in Queens Suffrage Primary.

With the selection of a Borough Chairman still in doubt, the members of the Woman Suffrage Party in Queens have engaged lawyers to help them determine the question. Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, the present Borough Chairman, carried one of the four Assembly Districts of the county, the Second, in the official "primary" Tuesday, and she has asserted that the vote in the First District was a tie. Mrs. David R. Rodger of Richmond Hill, Mrs. Eno's opponent, was successful in the Third and Fourth Districts. Opponents of Mrs. Eno said today there were more votes cast than there were voters in the First District, where the tied result necessitated adjournment of the convention until tonight.

This district, they asserted, was controlled by Mrs. Eno and her followers. It was said the tellers were particularly friendly to Mrs. Eno. Her opponents will also contest the election in the Second Assembly District, where Mrs. Eno won by a substantial majority. It is charged that, at the last minute, the meeting place was changed.

As things now stand Mrs. Eno will have two of the four districts, if the first is decided in her favor, and she will stay as the head of the organization.

COUNCIL ACQUITS STATE LABOR BOARD

Capitol Reports That It Exonerates Commissioners Involved in Diamond Fire Inquiry.

URGES CHANGES OF METHODS

Advises Retention of Commissioners Governor May Be Asked to Hear Opposing Sides.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Following a six-hour secret session here today of the Industrial Council, a report was current at the Capitol that this body had exonerated Industrial Commissioners James M. Lynch of Syracuse, Edward P. Lyon of Brooklyn, and Louis Wiard of Batavia of charges of inefficiency in connection with the Diamond Factory fire in Williamsburg on Nov. 8 last year, which resulted in the death of sixteen persons.

The National Child Labor Committee, the New York State Child Labor Committee, and the New York Consumers' League joined in a protest to Governor Whitman against sending the names of the three Commissioners who were appointed during the legislative recess to the Senate for confirmation. Under the statute their terms will expire on Jan. 20, unless the Senate confirms the appointments.

It is understood here that the report of the Industrial Council, which is composed of five labor men and five manufacturers with ex-Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright as Chairman, will recommend that they be retained in their present places. Under the circumstances it is expected that the Governor will send their nominations to the Senate next week. The report, it is said, will censure the present methods of the Industrial Commission, recommend changes in the organization of the department and in the distribution of duties between the five Commissioners.

No protest was filed against John Mitchell, formerly President of the United Miners, whom the Governor appointed head of the Industrial Commission, or against William H. H. Rogers of Rochester, another member of that board.

There was a very thorough discussion of the criticism regarding the failure of the Industrial Commission to insure safeguards against the loss of life from fire in factories, expressed at the time of the Williamsburg disaster, by such official agencies as the Kings County Grand Jury, the Coroner's jury, and the District Attorney's office in Kings County. At times the debate was heated.

Chairman Wainwright of the Industrial Council tonight declined to divulge the contents of the report which he said would be sent to the Governor tomorrow, and said it would be for the Governor to make it public should he so desire. Labor organizations generally have supported the Commissioners, but it was said tonight that the Governor would be asked to give a public hearing to the protesting civic organizations in New York before he sends the names of his appointees to the Senate for confirmation.

REPRIEVE TO HANS SCHMIDT.

Governor Will Hear Evidence Not Adduced at Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—Governor Whitman announced today that he had granted Hans Schmidt a reprieve to the week of Feb. 14 because Schmidt now says he did not murder Anna Aumuller, but that she died as the result of an operation to which he and others were parties, and that he then cut her body in pieces and threw it into the Hudson River.

Schmidt's attorneys have certified to the Governor that they can prove this contention by the evidence of physicians. Schmidt was to be executed at Sing Sing on Friday of this week. The Governor will consider the evidence.

In July last Schmidt's attorneys made a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, asserting that he had been guilty of manslaughter and not murder. This motion was denied, the Court of Appeals holding that it was not newly discovered evidence but evidence which existed at the time of the trial and was known to Schmidt. The court, however, expressed the opinion that if Schmidt had been caught in a trap of his own making his only remedy was in an appeal to the Governor.

"In the light of the opinion of the Court of Apepals," said Governor Whitman, "it seems but fair that council for Schmidt should be able to present this phase of the matter for determination."

PENNELL TO LIVE HERE.

Says London Is No Longer Suitable Place for Artists.

Joseph Pennell, artist and writer, who for so many years has lived in London, is coming back to the United States for good, as far as he now sees. He has arranged to sail from this port on the Philadelphia. He will pack up his belongings in London and within a month he expects to be established again in his own country.

Mr. Pennell was to have given an exhibition of some of his works in Philadelphia this week, but he contracted a severe cold while in that city. Not feeling equal to the task of installing the exhibition, he returned to New York. Seen last evening at the Century Association, Mr. Pennell said that he felt that he was well enough to undertake the ocean voyage.

"There is so much misery growing out of the war abroad," said he, "that those who have not been in London in recent months cannot have any idea of what the conditions are. I am convinced that London is no place now for artists, American or any other kind. It will not be for years to come. Everywhere one goes in London he is confronted with many evidences of the war—the blind and the lame."

Although an American etcher, for he was born in Philadelphia, Mr. Pennell has been much identified with the art life of Europe. He is a member of that artistic community in which the late James McNeill Whistler shone and he, indeed, is the authorized biographer of "The Only One." His achievements in etching and lithography are notable. Among his recent etchings are those of the Panama Canal and of the Pan-American Exposition in San Francisco. Mr. Pennell has many friends in literary and artistic circles in this country.

PHONOGRAPH 'SALES' HELD ONLY 'RENTALS'

Victor Talking Machine Co. Wins Appeal Against R. H. Macy & Co.

PATENT RIGHTS INVOLVED

Court Decides That Price Paid at Time of "Purchase" Is Merely "Royalties In Advance."

Judge Lacombe, in a decision yesterday in the Circuit Court of Appeals, found that the Victor Talking Machine Company when it parts with one of its machines does not sell it, but merely grants the right to its use. The title does not pass until the date on which the patent expires.

This decision was on application by the Victor Company for an injunction to restrain R. H. Macy & Co. from selling or parting with the title to and right of possession of Victor machines. Judge Hough had refused to grant an injunction, but Judge Lacombe, with the concurrence of Judges Coxe and Rodgers, ruled on appeal that the injunction should have been issued.

In his opinion, Judge Lacombe said the case presented the familiar question of the right of a manufacturer of a patented article to permit its use by others and still regulate the terms and conditions under which that use should be enjoyed. The Victor Company sought to do that by a written contract with the dealers, a copy of which was attached conspicuously to every machine. The terms under which use of the machine was permitted were set forth in that contract.

The contract form, Judge Lacombe found, was long and complicated, but appeared to him to provide that the royalty for the use of the machines should be paid in advance. He said he knew no provision of the law to prevent a patentee from thus permitting use of a machine without parting with title to it during the life of the patents.

Wise & Seligsberg, counsel for Macy & Co., said yesterday they were prepared to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court. They held that Judge Lacombe's view would "emasculate" all the Supreme Court decisions against the right of a manufacturer to dictate the price at which a patented article should be marketed. They said they would endeavor to show that the sale of the talking machines was in all respects a bona fide one.

Missing Bride's Body Found in Ice.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 12.—The body of Mrs. Alda Smith, the young bride of Walter F. Smith of this city, who disappeared a few weeks ago and for whom the police instituted a countrywide search, was found late yesterday by ice cutters frozen solidly in a cake of ice in the western widewaters of the Erie Canal. No reason is known for the woman's disappearance. She had been in good health and spirits and apparently had no reason for ending her life.

SUES FOR $1,000,000,000.

Mail Order Man Says British Didn't Protect Him.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 12.—A suit for $1,000,000,000 against the British Ambassador to the United States and others for damages, said to have been caused by an alleged conspiracy, was filed in the Federal Court today by Lewis J. Marshall of Lisbon Falls, who was recently convicted of using the mails to defraud women who made silk ties on commission. Besides Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, Lord Bryce, his predecessor, and John B. Keating, British Consul here, are named in the suit.

Marshall explained that his action was due to alleged failure of the British officials to protect him as a subject of Great Britain against the seizure of his mail since 1899, when he began a mail order business. He came to Maine thirty-five years ago from Annapolis County, N. S. In his recent trial he acted as his own counsel and his sentence was deferred, pending an appeal.

$18,793,990 FOR MISSIONS.

Gifts in United States and Canada for 1915 Show Gain.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Jan. 12.—At the Foreign Missions Conference, in session here and attended by representatives of all societies in the United States and Canada doing Christian work under the foreign flag, the Rev. Dr. R. P. Haggardgard, Chairman of a committee, reported that in spite of war Christian people of America and Canada gave to foreign missions in 1915 the sum of $1,625,379 more than in 1914, a gain of 9.43 per cent.

The total gifts through 192 societies amounted to $18,793,990. Besides this sum nearly $600,000 was spent by some home societies in foreign countries, including Mexico, and two foreign boards sent more than $1,000,000 collected from Christian people to the relief of Armenians and Syrians.

Oppose Granite on Broadway.

A resolution declaring that Broadway should not be paved with granite was adopted yesterday afternoon by the Executive Committee of the Broadway Association, which met at the Hotel Martinique. This action was taken in opposition to the suggestion made by the Truck Owners' Association, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and other organizations at the Borough President's office last Thursday. Henry G. Opdycke, consulting engineer of the Broadway Association, was appointed Chairman of a Committee on Paving for Broadway. The annual meeting and election of officers was postponed to Jan. 26.

50,000 SERVANTS NEEDED.

Scarcity Worries Agents, Who May Send Representatives Abroad.

The scarcity of servants in New York City because of the war is causing great concern among employment agents, and as a result of a recent meeting at Little Hungary, East Houston Street, an organization may be formed to meet the situation.

The employment agents at the meeting expressed alarm over the news that, after the war, laws would be enforced by various countries restricting emigration, and plans were discussed for sending representatives abroad to stimulate the supply of girls to do housework.

"Not alone in New York City, but the whole nation is feeling the effects of the curious situation," one who was present at the meeting said. "There never has been anything similar in the history of the country that I know of. It was suggested that men be sent to Germany, France, England, Russia, and other countries to advise the women how to get to America, and the advantages in the shape of employment to be obtained there, but nothing definite was accomplished. The demand for servants is pouring in from all over the United States, and at least 50,000 girls, I think, could find places."

Commissioner of Immigration Howe said, when asked for statistics, that the shortage in house servants unquestionably was very great because of the shutting off of immigration from warring countries, especially Germany and France.

FOWLER'S NEW IDEA OF LAW.

Decides That Surrogate Statute of 1914 Makes Jury Trial Proper.

Surrogate Fowler yesterday, in the will contest case of Christian Theodore Plate, receded from his contention that no jury trial may properly be held in the Surrogates' Court, although the Surrogates' law of Sept. 1, 1914, provided for such a proceeding. Surrogate Cohalan has been conducting jury trials.

Surrogate Fowler has directed that the points to be presented to the jury must first be passed upon by him after argument, and that any question that he does not think proper for presentation to the jury must not be tried.

Surrogate Fowler was emphatic recently in his denial of a jury trial to Leicester Holme, and in the suit to contest the will of Amos F. Eno said the case would be sent to the Supreme Court if a jury trial was demanded.

In reviewing the new law the Surrogate finds that a Surrogate is still the sole medium for probating wills, and that the findings of the jury are merely advisory.

He concludes with the observation that the probate of a will is not yet the function of a jury.

Beyond Comparison

No other beverage can compare with good Ale for satisfaction and nourishing properties.

For these qualities, as well as for flavor, no other Ale compares with

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons) for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N. Y

Retailers' 30c Quality

COFFEE

Direct From Wholesaler
Fresh Off the Roaster

5 Pounds for $1
BEAN OR GROUND
Delivered Free

"Gillies' Good Coffees are fine as can be. To 1,000 Miles we deliver them free."

In Greater New York and within 300 miles C. O. D. or remittance with order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-237 Washington St., New York
Bet. Park Place and Barclay St.
Established 76 Years
Phone Cortlandt 3471

Resinol Shaving Stick

always gives a cool, soothing, skin-healing shave, even with cold water

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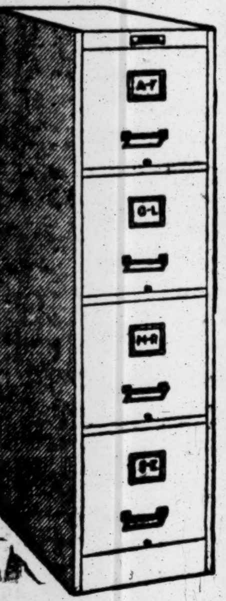

Steel Letter File

$31.50

This Allsteel Letter File is handsome. It will last longer than you will. It takes up less floor space and holds more letters than any other file. It is rigid as a bridge, cannot warp, swell, shrink, bind or go wrong in any other way. The enamel surface is built and baked into the steel, coat after coat, and is proof against wear or time. Cost, complete, $31.50.

We make the same file, without sides, to stack in batteries, with panels for the end files. This unit costs $27.00. Fitted with locks, it costs $30.00.

GF Allsteel
TRADE MARK

Office Furniture

Letter Files—Card Indexes—Filing Systems—Safes—Desks

$31.50

Color—Olive Green.

Outside dimensions, 13 15-16 in. wide, 52⅝ in. high, 25 in. deep.

Drawer inside—12 in. wide, 10½ in. high, 23⅝ in. deep.

Occupies a little over 2 square feet of floor space. Filing space practically eight feet.

Fitted with Automatic general lock, costs $34.50.

GENERAL FIREPROOFING CO.,
395 Broadway, New York.

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE

MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

Giving You the Kind of Pictures You Want

Paramount Pictures are not made on the hit and miss plan.

Every time a theatre shows a Paramount Picture, the manager fills out a criticism blank and marks thereon how his audience liked the picture.

These blanks tell us whether his patrons consider the picture fair, medium, good, excellent or poor.

From thousands of theatres these criticisms come to us daily and our future program is built accordingly.

This is but one of the methods employed to maintain the high quality of

Paramount Pictures

The most complete motion picture statistics in this industry are on file at the Paramount offices to govern our every move.

As a writer in one of the magazines said—it is our method of "Feeling The Film Public's Pulse."

So when you see a Paramount Picture we especially request you to express your approval or disapproval of it to the theatre manager.

He wants to show you and we want to give you just the kind of photoplays you desire, and your personal opinion of his pictures will help him to do this.

If Paramount Pictures are not shown in your town ask your favorite theatre to get them.

Paramount Pictures Corporation
FOUR EIGHTY-FIVE FIFTH AVENUE AT 41st STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Send for this Motion Picture Magazine

Send 10 cents for a three months' trial offer of *Picture Progress*, a magazine filled with stories, photos, questions and answers and articles by and about your favorite Motion Picture players. Address your letter to Dept. C13.

WILL FIT YOUR PIPE

Velvet
SMOKAROLS
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.
PATENTED JUNE 29 AND DEC. 21, 1915
THE SMOKAROL PIPE

24 SMOKES 10¢

THIS *new form* of the famous VELVET tobacco appeals to every class of pipe smokers, because:

Just a Pipe Load

Your pipe properly loaded by the manufacturer—all you do is "light up."

Easy Loading—No Waste

A press of the thumb and your pipe is loaded. No waste even in the wind.

No More Pipe Odors

No fine particles to get in bottom of your pipe or in stem.

The Perfect Package

Tobacco protected, and carried in vest pocket like cigars. Handier than other forms.

If You Are a Bit Old-Fashioned

and want to smoke the old way—just crumble a SMOKAROL and load your pipe.

New Charms for Your Old Pipe

No more odor; no uneven loading; ash holds as on a cigar.

Condition Your Own Tobacco

If the temperature affects the tobacco in a VELVET SMOKAROL just breathe through it a time or two to restore the tobacco to its natural softness.

We take the choicest of choice Kentucky Burley tobacco for VELVET. We let Nature mellow and mature it for two years. It is only after two years of continuous curing that this Burley tobacco is at its very best for smoking.

Then only does it become smooth and mild. Then only does it become VELVET.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send you prepaid a drum of VELVET SMOKAROLS—12 packages, 72 smokes—30c, and a SMOKAROL PIPE 25c, on receipt of cash or stamps.

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MISS BURGER TELLS HOW MOHR WAS SHOT

Physician's Companion on Fatal Auto Ride Calmly Faces Widow on Trial for Murder.

SAYS SHE WAS HIS FRIEND

But Is Not Allowed to Give Details of Doctor's Practice—Alleged Confessions Admitted as Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 12.—Miss Emily G. Burger, who was riding in the automobile with Dr. C. Franklin Mohr when he was murdered on Aug. 31 last, and who was herself wounded by his assailants, was the principal witness called today by the State in its case against Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, the surgeon's widow, and the two negroes, Cecil Brown and Henry Spellman, all three of whom are charged with causing Dr. Mohr's death.

While Miss Burger was in the witness chair Mrs. Mohr did not once take her eyes from the woman to whom her husband is said to have turned his affection. But Miss Burger only once returned the stare, and then for just a moment. Throughout her testimony she faced whoever was questioning her, and spoke always in a voice that could be heard in every part of the crowded courtroom.

Those who witnessed the scene in which the two women were brought face to face could not help note the striking contrasts between them. Mrs. Mohr was even paler than yesterday and her face looked worn and worried, while in Miss Burger's face there was the color of health, and quite often she smiled pleasantly while giving her testimony. She suffered something of a breakdown after leaving the witness chair, but there was no indication of this while she was testifying.

Miss Burger is a woman of handsome appearance. Apparently under 30 years of age, she is tall and straight, with light brown hair, well-defined features, with clear eyes and graceful movements. She speaks with a low-pitched voice that strikes the ear pleasantly, and her language is that of an educated person.

The remarkable feature of her testimony was that it related only to the incidents of the actual assault upon Dr. Mohr and herself. Assistant Attorney General Abbott Phillips, who conducted her examination for the prosecution, confined his questions entirely to what happened when the assault occurred, and, supported by Attorney General Herbert A. Rice, he continually objected while Arthur Cushing of counsel for Mrs. Mohr brought out from the witness her relations with Dr. Mohr.

Judge Stearns overruled the objections of the attorneys for the State, and Mr. Cushing obtained Miss Burger's admission that she had known Dr. Mohr for five years before his death; that in that period he had called at her home almost daily; that she had frequently gone with him on trips to Providence, Newport, Fall River, and other places, and that she had ridden with the surgeon in his automobile between Providence and Newport a dozen times or more.

Mr. Rice and Mr. Phillips based their objections to this testimony on the ground that it was unfair to the witness and was irrelevant, but Judge Stearns held that the State had charged Mrs. Mohr with jealousy and that the testimony might tend to establish such jealousy. Mr. Rice replied that, according to this, the defense was establishing the motive alleged by the State, but Mr. Cushing said that he wished to attack the credibility of the witness by showing the nature of her relations with Dr. Mohr.

One of the important features of the day's session was Judge Stearns's decision, just before court adjourned, to admit as evidence the confessions said to have been made to Police Inspector O'Neil by Brown and Spellman, the negro defendants. These alleged confessions support the State's theory of the murder, for in them the two negroes are represented as admitting that they shot Dr Mohr and Miss Burger at the instigation of Mrs. Mohr. The negroes have repudiated the alleged confessions, and William H. Lewis of their counsel strongly objected to their admission as evidence on the ground that if they were actually made they were made under the duress of threat or promise. He tried hard to make Chief O'Neil admit that he had obtained the statements by subjecting the negroes to severe third degree punishment, but this the Chief emphatically denied.

John J. Fitzgerald of counsel for Mrs. Mohr objected to the alleged confessions because they implicated Mrs. Mohr and might therefore influence the mind of the jury against his client, even though they would not be legal evidence against her. Judge Stearns replied that he would instruct the jury to consider the statements only in their relation to the guilt or innocence of Brown and Spellman. The arguments were made after the jury had left the room, and the statements will probably be read into the evidence when court opens tomorrow.

This was the first day devoted to the taking of testimony, and it was remarked after adjournment that no legal evidence connecting Mrs. Mohr with the murder had been introduced. All of the testimony tended to establish the fact of the crime and the relation of Brown and Spellman to it.

A significant incident came when Mr. Lewis entered an objection to Mr. Cushing asking Miss Burger whether Healis, Dr. Mohr's chauffeur, had given any signal just before the shooting. This indicated that, although Mrs. Mohr and the nego defendants are inseparably linked as co-defendants in the State's theory of the case, their respective counsel do not consider their cases identical and will follow different lines in defending them.

Miss Burger was the fourth witness of the day to take the stand. The testimony that preceded hers was not exciting and the court room audience was becoming bored, when Mr. Phillips called her name. The effect was dramatic. Coming unexpectedly out of their almost drowsy condition, those in the room sat up straight and all eyes were turned toward the door through which the witnesses enter.

In a moment Miss Burger entered. Her appearance was striking. Dressed in solid black, with a feather sticking up from the crown of her broad brimmed transparent hat, and with her ruddy color showing strongly through her veil, "the woman in the case" fulfilled the expectations of those whose curiosity had brought them to the trial. Although she wore no crepe, as Mrs. Mohr has daily, many interpreted the black of her costume to be mourning for the dead physician.

Miss Burger stopped a moment after entering the door and glanced ahead. The only passage to the witness chair led through a narrow aisle directly in front of the narrow table at which Mrs. Mohr sat, and Miss Burger turned to a court attendant by her side, evidently to ask him what path to follow. He directed her by pointing down the aisle, and she walked within two feet of the woman charged with designing her death.

At the beginning of her testimony, Miss Burger was asked to tell what she knew of the shooting of Dr. Mohr and herself, and she replied:

"We left Dr. Mohr's office about 8:15 o'clock to go to Newport. The doctor sat in the tonneau of the automobile on the right side, and I sat at his left. His dog was on my left. We rode without incident until the chauffeur turned off the headlights, turned down the side lights, and stopped the car. He said something about trouble with the engine or gas and got out and walked to the front of the car, where he lifted up the hood. While he was looking at the engine I heard a report and thought that there had been a back-fire. The chauffeur walked toward the end of the car until he came opposite the tonneau door, and then he stopped with his hands to his head and said: 'Oh, my God, I thought that the car was on fire.' The doctor was still sitting in the car and I reached over and caught him by the sleeve. I gave him a slight pull and he fell over on the seat."

Miss Burger said she was still trying to get Dr. Mohr out of the automobile when Healis, the chauffeur, seized her by the left arm and literally dragged her across the road, where she fell upon the grass. She did not realize that she herself was shot twice, she said, until about this time. She admitted that her memory was vague concerning some of the details of what occurred, and Mr. Phillips did not press her for complete information. Within a surprisingly short time he relinquished the witness for cross-examination.

Mr. Cushing at once jumped into the matter of Miss Burger's relation to Dr. Mohr.

"Why were you going to Newport with the doctor?" he asked. After the objection of Mr. Rice had been overruled the witness replied that she was acting as the housekeeper of the surgeon's Newport house that week and was returning there after coming over to Providence for clothes. She admitted then that she had been "a very good friend" of the doctor for five years.

Following Mr. Cushing, Mr. Lewis, who is a well-known negro lawyer of Boston, took up the cross-examination and asked Miss Burger to indicate on his body where she was shot. Attorney General Rice jumped to his feet and objected, saying that Miss Burger could indicate the wounds on her own body, whereupon the witness opened her coat and showed the jury a scar on the right side of her neck below the ear. She said she had received another wound in the right shoulder.

Then followed this colloquy between Mr. Lewis and Miss Burger:

"What was the doctor's business?"

"Attending to his patients."

"Was he a specialist?"

Mr. Rice objected and was sustained.

"Were his patients mostly women?" Mr. Lewis asked, but Mr. Rice was again sustained in an objection. The frustrated lawyer pleaded that he wanted to show that other persons than the defendants had reasons for seeking the doctor's death, but he was not allowed to inquire further into the character of Dr. Mohr's practice, which has been the subject of much gossip since the murder.

When Miss Burger left the witness chair she started to leave the court room as she had entered it, by passing near Mrs. Mohr, but her sister, Mrs. Rooks, beckoned her, and she turned to walk toward another door. Mr. Cushing objected to her going then, as he was making out a subpoena for her appearance as a witness for the defense, and she took a seat with Mrs. Rooks. The subpoena was served on her, and some time afterward she began to cry a little. Mrs. Rooks admonished her not to do this, as it did not "look well."

A moment later the two women left the room, walking between the desks of the newspaper reporters and thus avoiding passage in front of Mrs. Mohr. It was reported afterward that Miss Burger broke down completely in the Attorney General's office.

The first three witnesses of the day were Henry S. Chaffee, Miss Celia M. Cross, and Mrs. Edna M. Campbell, all of whom arrived at the scene of the murder in automobiles and assisted in getting the two wounded persons to the hospital. Mr. Chaffee said that Healis had signaled to him to stop, and had exclaimed:

"There's been a hold-up. There's been some shooting."

Chief O'Neil, the last witness, testified concerning how he obtained the alleged confessions from Brown and Spellman.

It was reported today that Mrs. Mohr had nearly collapsed after yesterday's adjournment in the office of her counsel. She was broken up because she had been denounced by Mr. Phillips in his opening address while Miss Burger had been spoken of with respect.

"My God," she is quoted as exclaiming, "has not an injured and spurned woman some right? Has it come to this, that that woman should be defended while I am accused?"

The trial will be resumed at 9:45 o'clock tomorrow morning.

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PARK LAW PROHIBITS MACKAYE PAY SHOW

Continued from Page 1.

jected development of the New York Central Railroad at Riverside Park and beyond it along the river to Spuyten Duyvil, threatening the diminution of outdoor spaces that might and should in time be used for playgrounds with ideal surroundings; encroachments along the river front of Riverside Park and Drive."

Assemblyman Mark Goldberg, of the Sixteenth District, also assailed the scheme to invade Central Park in the name of Shakespeare, and gave assurances that he would introduce into the Legislature a measure to secure the city's playground and beauty-spot from future dangers of this character.

Praises Attitude of The Times.

"As an exponent of the preservation of the people's parks for the people," said Assemblyman Goldberg, "I am more than gratified at the attitude taken by THE TIMES on the proposed invasion of Central Park for the Shakespearean festival.

"I have read of the alleged consent of Mayor Mitchel, but cannot believe that he, knowing the public attitude on the question, would so readily grant permission to a favored few to invade a playground established so long ago for the people.

"The question involved is not whether this particular celebration is worthy, but whether a precedent shall be established throwing open Central Park to all who have celebrations to hold or events to celebrate.

"I recall the attempts made on previous occasions to encroach on our playgrounds, most notably the unsuccessful attempt of Mr. Frick to transfer the old Lenox Library building to Central Park and the unsuccessful attempt to erect a permanent building by the National Academy of Design. I recall the public attitude against such encroachments and the masterly manner in which THE TIMES fought successfully against the project.

"These attempts are bound to be made again and again to steal from the people their vested rights in their parks and playgrounds. Such attempts, whether for permanent use or temporary use, should be discouraged and prevented. The publicity THE TIMES has given this matter on past occasions and now makes me feel that the people's interests will be taken care of and all attempts made public."

No Excuse for Invasion.

County Clerk William F. Schneider said yesterday that there was not a single reason why the Park should be used for a Shakespeare celebration, but that there were a hundred why it should be kept free of all invasions.

"There is plenty of vacant ground in the Bronx," said Mr. Schneider, "that could be used for the purpose, and that would serve better than Central Park. Every year or two some man rises and tells us we must turn over Central Park to some use other than that for which it has so far been preserved. It seems to me to be a shame that the public has to fight and watch constantly in order that the Park shall not be invaded. A year or so ago there was the scheme to put the old Frick house within the Park; before that a driveway piercing the very heart of the Park was proposed, and almost every year it is one thing or another.

"The thanks of the public are due THE TIMES for its ceaseless watchfulness and spirited battles to save the Park from invasion and violation. If the proposed show is given in the Park the result will be destructive to the beauty of a large part of it. The scheme ought to be killed at once."

Samuel Parsons, for twenty years associated with Olmsted and Vaux, who planned Central Park and started its creation, gave further consideration to the proposal to hold the Community Masque on the North Green, and said he more than ever was convinced serious damage, which could not be repaired within a year, certainly was bound to result. His warning to stop the intensive use of certain parts of Central Park, due to the closing of other meadows, must be considered with grave concern by thousands of citizens who will recall what Mr. Parsons, as landscape artist of Greater New York, as Superintendent of Parks under Mayor McClellan, and as the associate of the creators of Central Park, has contributed to what it contains of beautiful landscapes and retreats for the joy of the congested city.

Lawns Never More Tender.

"The lawns of Central Park, and particularly the north green, where it is proposed to hold the Shakespearean Community Masque, were never more tender or sparse than at present," said Mr. Parsons. "With limited funds, Commissioner Ward has made notable progress in the restoration of Central Park, and the public and city administration should oppose a movement that undoubtedly would undo all his good work, and delay another year or longer the restoration.

"The men who conceived the idea of giving Central Park to the city, and the men who laid it out and developed it never intended that it should be used for gatherings of 50,000 persons. Having been associated with them for 20 years, during which I helped to lay out walks and develop the landscapes of Central Park, I can say that it was designed only to be a playground and a place of recreation, particularly for the children of the city. That it should be given over to pageants, dramatic performances, and a hundred other purposes, one suggesting another, was not contemplated by the founders of Central Park."

The "spiritual purposes" of the Masque will be destroyed if the production is excluded in Central Park, according to Mr. MacKaye. "The Community Masque is intended not only to honor the memory of Shakespeare, but to make his art, the art of the drama, a living thing in the heart of the people of New York," he said. "When I read the prologue I explained that its idea was to bring together all the elements of New York City in the production of community drama. This city is like a great honeycomb, its different communities representing a hundred different cells. It is the purpose to assemble these elements in a common production of dramatic art. Their interest in this art is not to end when the Masque has been produced, but is to be cultivated afterward, so that there shall be a revival, not only in New York City, but throughout the nation and the world of the ideals of that art of which Shakespeare was the Great Magician.

"It is not sufficient to describe the purposes of the Masque and other features of the Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration as a festival, or as a pageant, or as a celebration. The phases of the Community Masque are not merely those of drama and music, they are political, social, and economic as well as, in a sense, religious.

Won St. Louis a New Charter.

"This has been demonstrated by a similar Community Masque in St. Louis. The people were brought together as nothing else had brought them together with common purposes. Its effects were lasting. There has been a revival of interest in the production of community drama in St. Louis, and many persons well informed on conditions in that city have said the Community Masque alone united the citizens in favor of a new charter.

"In order to bring the people of New York together it is absolutely necessary that a central location should be selected for the production of the Community Masque. Speaking for the committee, I can say we believe it would be impossible to bring the hundreds of different elements within this city together for the fullest spiritual purpose of the Community Masque if it should be held in Van Cortlandt Park, as has been suggested. If we are to get the heart of the people into it the Masque must be held in the heart of the city and not in its suburbs."

As for the damage likely to be done in Central Park, Mr. MacKaye said he had consulted with men informed on the subject, who had assured him rapid reparation could be made. For the production of the masque every consideration had been given to adequate police arrangements to prevent unnecessary injury to the lawns, and the committee was ready to give bond that restoration be made speedily.

Miss Mary Porter Beegle, Chairman of the committee, said she heartily accorded with what Mr. MacKaye had said. To his views she added the suggestion that the great good to result to the whole community from the Community Masque vastly outweighed any considerations which led to the exclusion of the masque from the only place in the city adequate for its presentation. She suggested that Central Park, as its defenders against the Community Masque would have it preserved, was hardly more than a picture, delightful only to the eyes. In comparison, she said the revival of interest in community drama and its other effects was something that appealed to all the physical as well as spiritual senses of mankind.

In connection with the accessibility of Van Cortlandt Park she asserted that while it would take nearly forty-five minutes on the average for persons in the Greater City to make the trip there, there were pehaps more than 250,000 persons who could get to the north green in Central Park within five minutes by walking.

MERCIER OFF FOR ROME.

Cardinal Has Been Assured of Permission to Return to Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Jan. 13, (via London.)—Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, departed on Tuesday evening for Rome.

Cardinal Mercier planned to go to Rome in December for the Consistory, but abandoned the idea because he was unable to obtain guarantees that he would be permitted by the German military authorities to return to Belgium. The response from Berlin to his application for guarantees came too late to enable the Cardinal to attend the Consistory. He has since been informed officially that no obstacle will be raised to his return to Belgium.

SEND BEER TO SUNDAY.

Evangelist Sees a Plot of Liquor Interests to Injure Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—"Billy" Sunday was angry when he arrived at his Tabernacle here this evening to preach before the business women and girls of the city. Some one had either played a practical joke on him or the saloon interests had plotted to put him in a bad light.

As he walked upon the platform a bouquet of white carnations was presented to him by one of the delegates. In expressing his thanks Sunday said it was a token far different from the one that had been forced upon him an hour earlier.

"While we were at dinner tonight," he said, "a well-dressed man knocked at the door and the housekeeper responded to the call. The stranger handed her a wrapped package, saying it was for me. She asked him the name of the donor, and he became confused and ran away. We opened the bundle and found several bottles of beer. Now I suppose an affidavit will be published in the liquor gang's paper that beer was delivered to me here in Trenton, but that God-forsaken crowd will get theirs before I'm through with them.

"I looked around the yard to see if the culprit was hovering around, and had I found him, I would have rammed the booze down his throat and the throats of his 'side-kicks.' I'll show up that bunch and their methods of besmirching my name and character."

EVA TANGUAY'S DOG NABBED

Animal Bites Maid While the Actress Is House Hunting.

Eva Tanguay and her Boston bull pup were looking at apartments in the Hotel Cumberland yesterday when the dog expressed his opinion of the place by nipping a maid, Julia Conway, of 317 East Eighty-third Street. With the dog hot in pursuit she ran to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station and told Sergeant O'Hare of the dog's action.

Dr. Seid of the Polyclinic Hospital induced the maid to go back to the hotel with the assurance that she was all right. Miss Tanguay's dog was not so lucky. He was put in the observation ward of the Department of Health, and will not be released until alienists have passed upon his condition.

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SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

To the Policy-holders and Public:

One year ago I stated that the European war would not have any material effect on our Company, notwithstanding the world-wide character of its business.

I now confirm that statement by facts based on experience that includes twelve added months of war.

In life insurance the financial effect of mortality is expressed by the per cent. which the total actual death losses of the year bear to the expected death losses according to the tables of mortality adopted by the state for valuation purposes. Through a period of years this per cent. (disregarding fractions) has been as follows:—

1912 Actual death losses 76% of the "expected"
1913 Actual death losses 73% of the "expected"
1914 Actual death losses 73% of the "expected" (5 months of war)
1915 Actual death losses 73% of the "expected" (12 months of war)

In all the world, from the beginning of hostilities up to January, 1916, seventeen months, we had in all the membership of the Company 534 separate war claims.

During the year 1915:—

409 members of the Company were killed in war
448 members of the Company were killed by accident
707 members of the Company died of cancer
772 members of the Company died of pneumonia
950 members of the Company died of tuberculosis.

In the grim battle of life with its inevitable mortality and its unnecessary slaughter, the mortality of a world-war, even while it is being prosecuted, amongst a membership that is also world-wide, is about—

91% of that caused by accident in the same membership
58% of that caused by cancer in the same membership
53% of that caused by pneumonia in the same membership
43% of that caused by tuberculosis in the same membership.

A modern war cannot be localized. Electricity, steam, and the partial conquest of the air, have made the world so small that any great international upheaval shocks the whole of civilization. War under such conditions takes its toll impartially, and in these days the nation which is an "innocent bystander" suffers proportionately with the belligerents.

It is interesting to notice that this Company had, in seventeen months, war losses from seventeen countries, and that what may be called AMERICAN LOSSES exceed those of any belligerent country except in two instances:

United States (including Lusitania losses)	$112,000
Australia	29,000
Austria-Hungary	105,500
Belgium	23,000
Canada	49,000
Great Britain	84,000
Russia	76,000

Only in France and Germany have the totals exceeded those of our own country.

Life insurance isn't designed merely for times of peace. It would confess its inability highly to serve humanity if it did not measurably cover all the risk naturally incurred by healthy men.

DURING THE YEAR 1915 NO POLICY-HOLDER OR BENEFICIARY, WHEREVER RESIDENT WAS DENIED A REASONABLY PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF ANY JUST CLAIM. WE HAVE IGNORED AND STILL IGNORE ALL MORATORIA, ALTHOUGH THESE REGULATIONS ARE INVOKED AGAINST US IN SOME PLACES.

In New Business we have done well. We have made good the natural shrinkage on an outstanding business of $2,347,000,000 at the close of 1914, and increased the total amount to $2,403,000,000 at the close of 1915.

Of the $214,000,000 new business paid for in 1915 over $200,000,000 was secured in the United States and Canada.

NO BOND ISSUED BY ANY BELLIGERENT COUNTRY AND HELD BY US WAS IN DEFAULT OF PRINCIPAL OR OF INTEREST AT THE CLOSE OF 1915.

Market values, as a whole, are a little lower than a year ago. Bonds of belligerent nations are quoted in our Annual Statement at the market where a quotation was obtainable, otherwise and in only one instance as of June 30, 1914.

THE INVESTMENTS OF THE YEAR (OUTSIDE OF LOANS ON POLICIES AND REAL ESTATE ACQUIRED THROUGH FORECLOSURE) WERE	$36,696,191.59
INVESTED TO PAY 5.13%	
As follows:	
Railroad Bonds	6,829,045.94
INVESTED TO PAY 4.69%	
Foreign State and Municipal Bonds	10,060,612.78
INVESTED TO PAY 5.27%	
Provincial, City, County, School District and Township Bonds in the United States and Canada	7,567,624.66
INVESTED TO PAY 4.73%	
Miscellaneous	168,488.52
INVESTED TO PAY 4.84%	
Bond and Mortgage Farm Loans	7,692,482.89
INVESTED TO PAY 5.63%	
Loans on other Real Estate	4,377,936.80
INVESTED TO PAY 5.29%	

ANALYSIS AND EARNING POWER OF LEDGER ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1915:

Railroad Bonds (4.21%)	$316,948,129.04
Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds (4.22%)	97,577,166.38
Policy Loans (5%+)	156,987,817.23
Premium Notes (5%+)	5,104,543.21
Mortgage Loans	
On Farms (5.62%)	11,897,263.39
On Other Real Estate (4.96%)	147,623,040.03
State and Municipal Bonds (4.21%)	63,498,136.80
Stocks (Received from Reorganizations) (8.99%)	294,671.88
Real Estate Owned (3.70%)	12,171,919.25
Collateral Loans (6%)	150,000.00
Miscellaneous Bonds (4.68%)	5,161,423.52
Cash (2.58%)	20,262,222.15
Total	$837,676,332.88

Assets (market values) Dec. 31, 1915	$822,917,849.85
Legal Liabilities, Dec. 31, 1915	699,353,383.57
Reserved (market values) for Dividends and Contingencies, Dec. 31, 1915	123,564,466.28
Income 1915	131,525,014.75
Paid Policy-holders in 1915	75,921,160.24

January 13, 1916. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President.

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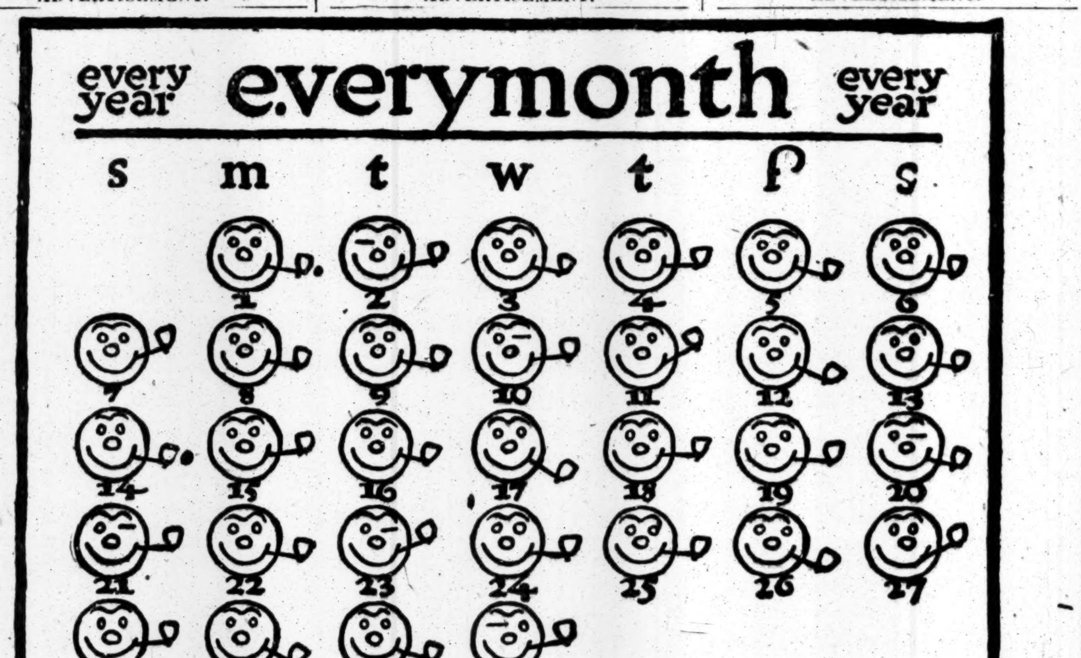

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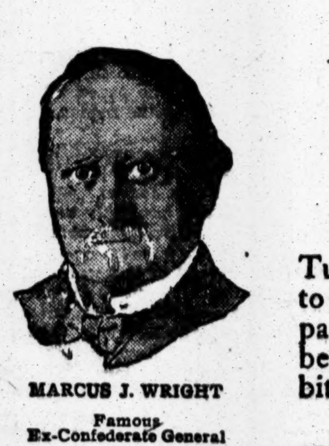

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1916.

THE PROGRESSIVES AT CHICAGO.

Of the Progressive Party it may be said that it "wanders between two "worlds—one dead, the other power- "less to be born." The dead world of the Progressives is made up of their own principles, their party and their opportunity. The world the remnant of them is vainly seeking to bring into being is the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for President by the Republicans and the Progressives once more conjoined and harmonious. In the declaration of principles adopted by the National Committee at Chicago they say, after a brief setting forth of some of their familiar articles of faith, "to the Progressive "Platform of 1912 as above sum- "marized and amplified, we pledge "our continued allegiance." The authors of the declaration might better have said, "To our Platform of "1912 as thus abridged, diminished, "and in large part abandoned, we "pledge our continued allegiance, "unless when our convention as- "sembles it shall be deemed expedient "to throw it to the dogs." The initiative, the referendum, and the recall they discard altogether on the easy pretext of relegating those issues to the decision of the States. On issues deemed vital in 1912, direct primaries, nation-wide Presidential primaries for Presidential candidates, the review by the people of judicial decisions, and a dozen other matters of weight and moment, their declaration is silent. It declares for equal suffrage, just after four important Eastern States have rejected equal suffrage by imposing majorities. It demands "the dethronement of invisible Government," of which perhaps the sole remaining vestige is Colonel House, who is not in a position to be dethroned. It demands not the disruption but the recognition of big business organizations, a political principle so carefully adapted to the needs and circumstances of Mr. Perkins's Harvester Corporation that its proclamation will be received by the country with a grin of amusement. Protective tariff stalks across the Progressive stage in the now too well known disguise of "a permanent non-partisan Tariff Commission"; and this at a time when the industries of the country have given a boisterous demonstration of prosperity under a Democratic tariff.

There is, of course, some fine railing at Mr. Wilson and his Administration because he has kept a firm restraining hand upon the dogs of war, while from the unofficial kennels of Oyster Bay unceasing yelps and barks and whines have been heard. The committee simply had to prate about the American flag, the faith of the forefathers, the protection of American citizens the world over, the national honor, the law of nations as the safeguard of civilization, and all that sort of thing, otherwise the Colonel would have denounced the whole outfit as milksops, mollycoddles, and catnip tea drinkers. The people of the country, the voters of the country, will be quite unmoved by this passionate outburst. They have already formed their opinion of President Wilson's way of defending the nation's honor and the rights of its citizens.

"Our country is facing a crisis," said Mr. Perkins to the committeemen at Chicago. Our country is always facing a crisis. It would be dazed and disheartened if some fine morning its eyes should open upon a landscape not adorned with a crisis. It is not the country's crisis, but their own, about which the Progressives have to take thought, for theirs is the most serious that can confront any party—the imminent peril of becoming hopelessly ridiculous. Their National Council is appointed of even date with the Republican Convention of Chicago; the two halls are near enough for instant consultation. These are satellite tactics. If the Republican Convention will "meet this crisis in a spirit of broad "patriotism that rises above partisan- "ship, the effort for a common leader- "ship will be successful." No patriotism on the part of the Republicans will be broad that does not accept Mr. Roosevelt as the candidate. That is the whole purpose of this absurdly transparent manoeuvring; it is revealed by the Colonel's own public suggestion of impossible candidates and private encouragement to others whom he has no intention of supporting. The Republican Convention will go its way, it will do its work with very little regard to the performance under the opposition tent at Chicago. Mr. Roosevelt tried to destroy the party in 1912; there are multitudes of Republicans all over the country who will never forget or forgive that offense against the organization they believe in, respect, and revere. The Republicans were courageous enough in 1912 to defy the Progressives, when defiance meant certain defeat. Why should they truckle and dicker now, in 1916, when the vast majority of the Progressives have returned to the old party?

THE MEXICAN MURDERS.

The murder of sixteen Americans in Mexico by bandits said to be of the Villa party will inevitably prompt the opponents of Mr. Wilson's policy in dealing with anarchy in Mexico to criticise the recognition of the Carranza Government as premature and unwarranted. It has been held to be an essential condition of recognition that the Government recognized should be capable of preserving order at home and fulfilling obligations abroad. Carranza was not in a position to enforce the laws and prevent violence in all parts of Mexico. Neither was Villa, neither was Zapata. Nobody was in that position. But there was not the remotest chance that any chief would come forward who would be able to see to it that the peace was kept, and a beginning had to be made, otherwise anarchy would have been perpetual.

The demand that has been made upon Carranza for a prompt punishment of the bandits, however, is one that will put him to the test. We could ask nothing less, he must comply with the demand or admit his inability to discharge the duties of head of the State. These inhuman murders cannot go unpunished. If Carranza fails or is unable to do his duty we shall again be confronted, and for more urgent reasons, with the necessity of dispatching an armed force to Mexico.

"POSTALIZE EVERYTHING."

The saying that there is nothing so misleading as an analogy needs modification. A statesman with an obsession is an analogy plus; that is, with all the misleading qualities of an analogy superposed upon the intent to mislead due to his hobby. For example, Representative Lewis, vouched for as "an authority on parcel post, telegraph and telephone rates," and bitten with the idea of Government ownership, draws an analogy between telephone rates and railway rates:

> It costs the American as much to ship his long-distance conversation over the wires, mile for mile, as it costs him to ship a ton of freight over the rails. The railroads get, on the average, 7 mills a mile for moving a ton of freight. The telephone company charges 6 mills a mile for carrying a three-minute conversation. Gentlemen may realize how weighty their conversations sometimes are. They weigh about a ton on the long-distance wires.

Ergo, if Americans would only "postalize" all means of communication telephone rates might be reduced as the postal parcel rates have been reduced. They might, indeed, but only if reduced in like manner and with like results. The "postalization" of the express service was accomplished at the cost of millions of loss to the express companies, of millions of deficit to the Post Office, and millions of unpaid bills for services requisitioned from the railways. If the Americans wish a repetition of that experience with the telephones and telegraphs and railways they are blind to their own interests, and prefer to pay $2 in taxes to $1 in telephone tolls. Some things are done by Government better than by private operation because they are done regardless of cost. In war, for example, promptness is so much more important than cost that it is better that Government should act regardless of cost. But where cost is of the essence Government operation is inferior. The economy of Government operation as a remedy for the excess of private profit is something too serious to joke about in these days of tax burdens passing endurance, steadily mounting, and constantly swollen by those who promise benefits from Government, as though it would cost nothing or cost less if Government did it. Americans may be certain that they must pay for whatever they get from Government, with an addition for Government waste instead of a deduction for Government economy.

The analogy advanced by Representative Lewis is a fair sample of his argument. A passenger in a railway car occupies one seat, and the seats and cars are countless. A ton of freight occupies part of a single freight car, which carries in the same train the freight of many shippers. But the voice is carried by telephone only by the exclusion of all others from the use of the entire facility. What would be the charge to a passenger or a shipper who wanted to monopolize the entire facilities of a railway, stopping for the time all other service? What is there about Government operation which would exempt it from this consideration any more than private operation? What would be the cost to users of the parcel post if the Government paid the railways, and charged the cost pro rata throughout the parcel post business? Finally, what would be the cost to the taxpayers if Representative Lewis had a free hand to "postalize" everything and he were to begin by ignoring profit and loss and all considerations by which all business except that of Government is regulated? More specifically, what would be the Government deficit if everything were "postalized," judging from the Post Office deficit? The truth is, Governments are organized as spending machines, and they are successful only as such. The idea that it is any proper function of Government to reduce profits rightly made, or to cheapen the cost of anything for the mere sake of cheapness, is one of the most expensive delusions which misleading statesmen would fasten upon suffering taxpayers unless challenged at every step.

"THE MURDERER OF ITS CITIZENS"

In the heterogeneous array of opponents of preparedness no group cuts a queerer figure than those who oppose it for kindly, merciful, humanitarian motives; those who shrink from bloodshed. The practical effect of their success would be to substitute massacre for war. As Light Horse Harry Lee said, after the Revolution, "a Government is the mur- "derer of its citizens which sends "them to the field uninformed and "untaught, where they are to meet "men of the same age and strength "mechanized by education and dis- "cipline for battle." Unpreparedness will not prevent war, but it will make it quite certain that a vast number of lives will be unnecessarily sacrificed, and that they will be American lives, not those of America's adversaries. These humanitarians, whatever they may think they are, are not enemies of war, they are advocates of massacre.

In The Sun yesterday appeared a letter signed "A Mother of Sons," in which she spoke for "those of us who "have sons now in the army or mili- "tia who would have to go at the "first call, and undoubtedly lose their "lives because of our unprepared- "ness," and declared their "right to "demand that we should no longer "be left in this helpless position." Her clear-sightedness is in strong contrast with this amiable blindness. Unpreparedness is not to her a gospel of peace; it is the death warrant for thousands of young men like her sons. "Undoubtedly" they would lose their lives; the first line of defense would be wiped out before the war fairly began, wiped out unnecessarily and without excuse, wiped out without doing anything effective against the enemy. It would be a massacre, not a war.

This false understanding of the effect of defenselessness rears itself prominently among the fantastic shapes in Mr. Bryan's mind. He has a good many other motives than a topsy-turvy humanitarianism for opposing preparedness, but that is a motive with him, too. The touching confusion of his mind appears in his premature applause for the South because of its expected hostility to preparedness; he thought this hostility would be due to the fact that the South "knows something of the horrors of war." In his mind preparedness and war are the same thing. Because the South had suffered so severely fifty years ago he regards it as a matter of course that all the courage has been taken out of that section of the country; a conception which illustrates at once his own mental processes in general and his utter inability to understand a certain ingredient in the character of Southerners and most other men. However, the chief point of interest is his curious identification of preparedness with war. The mother who writes to The Sun identifies unpreparedness with slaughter. Her vision is as clear as his is cloudy; she is more of a statesman than the man who was Secretary of State. Where he vaguely sees "the horrors of war" as a consequence of preparedness, without being in the least able to tell why, she sees very concretely just how those horrors are sure to follow on unpreparedness, and even the men upon whom they will fall. She is not an advocate of war, but she is an opponent of massacre. The policy he advocates is a mixture of unpreparedness and preparedness; unpreparedness for war; preparedness for massacre; unresisting preparedness, the slaughter of the regular army and most of the militia prepared for with beckoning arms and a welcoming smile.

THE NURSES OF THE POOR.

A little more than twenty years ago, when the Henry Street Settlement was established, the story of whose beneficent, fruitful work has been told so modestly and with such inevitable strong stirring of every humane reader by its head, Miss Lilian D. Wald, visiting nurses were almost unknown in this country. There were only some twenty of them here. The visiting nurse has become the most effectual means of help to the sick poor. The ordinary well-to-do professional or salaried man is apt to find the employment of the trained nurse a strain on his checkbook. For poor folks she is no more to be thought of than a $10,000 automobile. Who, then, is to take care of the sick poor? As a rule they will not go to hospitals except in the most desperate cases and as a last resort, and if they did there are not hospitals enough to receive them.

Miss Wald said at the meeting in Mr. Jacob H. Schiff's house Tuesday night that the Henry Street nurses treated more than 26,000 patients in their homes in 1914 and visited 226,000 homes. It is often lightly said that New York is not a city of homes. A city of individual houses it is not. Miss Wald's figures give us a view of the multitude of New York homes to which the attachment of their inmates is so strong. Many poor people are "up and about the house," doing their housework, taking care of their children, going out to work, in circumstances of ill-health which would keep the prosperous in bed, send them to a hospital, a sanatorium, or some bath or health resort. In how many homes is there an invalid, a person grievously or incurably ill, who must depend upon such kind, unskillful aid as busy, hard-driven relatives can afford? There is small or no money in the scanty store for medical attendance, for medicines, for the all-important aid of efficient nurses. And very many cases of severe illness or death result from the failure to check them at the beginning. Patiently, uncomplainingly, almost fatalistically, the poor work till they drop. They can't afford to be ill.

On a merely economic ground, all considerations of humanity laid aside, the visiting nurse "pays." Coming in time, she is able to cut short illnesses that without her would have been long or fatal. Ninety per cent. of the sick poor, the official figures prove, stay in their homes. The visiting nurse is their hospital.

The service of the visiting nurse should be paid for, in part, and will be paid for by the self-respecting poor who can pay; and self-respect, often an aggressive but most honorable pride, is characteristic of most of the poor. But for those, and there is a great number of them, who cannot pay the more fortunate of the community should pay. The obvious self-regarding reasons, self-protection, the public health, need not be dwelt on. New York is a kind-hearted and generous city. To what more practical, tested, and useful humane object can it open its charitable hand than to the Henry Street Settlement? That foundation asked for an endowment of $1,000,000 more than a year ago. Some $300,000 has been raised. Hard times and the many calls of the war have prevented the completion of the fund. The hard times have passed, if the calls of war have not; and what is $700,000 to this gigantically rich city? Endow visiting nurseships for Miss Wald. The income of a gift of $25,000 will maintain a visiting nurse perpetually. Think of the number of children's lives, let alone those of grown-ups, that these sisters of sickness are saving. Their success, the percentages of their cures of children and of cases of our favorite New York disease, pneumonia, are extraordinary. Endow the nurses of the poor! At least by those ministers of mercy visit the sick. It will be hard to find a better or a finer humane and helpful purpose.

The Henry Street Settlement needs twenty-five more nurses this very Winter, now. It needs a million-dollar endowment. Even with its limited means it took care in 1914 of 1,000 more patients than three large New York hospitals combined. It relieves the congestion of the hospitals. It saves thousands of lives. It is a blessing to thousands of homes. It is a great public benefit.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The City's Own Danger Spot.

The traffic police are about to exclude the public from the use of the stairways connecting the surface cars north and south on Fourth Avenue with the surface cars running east and west on Thirty-fourth Street and the subway at Thirty-third Street. These facilities are so much used that they cause a congestion and make wagon traffic dangerous in that neighborhood. The nickel-payers are to be excluded from the stairways in order that there may be less danger to them and more accommodation for the automobiles and wagons.

No doubt the traffic police made the best recommendation the case allowed them to make. And yet it is necessary to remember that the danger is not caused by the stairways, nor yet by the great use of them. The danger is caused by the fact that the wagon road there fills less than one-half the street. There is a ramp on one side only, and traffic of both sides the street is driven to one side. There is no ramp on the easterly side because a city structure there encroaches upon the sidewalk and defies removal. No one would be so bold as to recommend that the bastions of the armory should be removed from the sidewalk and that both sides of the street should be treated similarly. Imagine what would be thought if the armory were a hotel and took up such a large part of the thoroughfare that the public had to be excluded in the public interest.

The subject is difficult and contentious, no doubt. There are other ways of meeting the difficulty arising from the separation of grades there, and there are those who think that the separation of grades ought to be maintained as a happy accident. This is the first time that it has been suggested that the city's encroachment upon the street and roadway should be maintained and condoned by closing the stairways.

Co-education and Matrimony.

An item of news from China stating that in the City of Shanghai will presently be wedded Hua-Chuen Mei and Anna Kont, two Chinese who met and developed their love romance while they were students, he of Columbia and she of Barnard, bears evidence of the efficiency, as yet unappreciated, of American co-educational and near co-educational institutions as bureaus of matrimony. It is true that students of Columbia and Barnard have recently complained in The New York Times that too little opportunity is afforded them of meeting and forming those friendships, more or less marriage-ward looking, that are much enjoyed by young men and women. Nevertheless, these two young Chinese not only found or made opportunity, but improved it. Their example should spur the more diffident youths of the Occident to greater resourcefulness. And these have only to look about them in their own land to find still more marked encouragement. For such genuinely co-educational institutions as the State universities and most of the colleges of the Middle West and West have already won the approval of the young science of eugenics, not because of their varied curricula or their modern methods of teaching, but because of the number of marriages they instigate.

The eugenists believe that in thus bringing together young men and women by the hundreds a much wider circle is given them out of which to choose their mates, the daily association makes for better acquaintance, and the large numbers of the other sex which the members of each one see every day act as a sort of brake upon youthful tendencies toward sudden infatuation. And all these things, the eugenists say, make for more, earlier, and more successful marriages. Given the late teens or early twenties, propinquity, and a certain amount of mutual interests, and Cupid can always be trusted to produce results. As proof of their arguments the eugenists point to the large and constantly increasing number of marriages to be found in the alumni registers of the Western co-educational institutions between those who had been undergraduates together and often classmates.

Commissioner Hodge's Debut.

The Public Service Commission's hearing upon the application of a taxpayers' association for an order directing increase of accommodations by a corporation without increase of fare gave a taste of Commissioner Hodge's quality. The usual argument of the convenience of a great many citizens was made, and Commissioner Hodge remarked:

> It isn't a question of how many people would like to have the transfers, but it's a question of whether it is reasonable to impose the order upon the company.

Whereupon Chairman Straus asked:

> You would not ask us to do anything that would make any less the income of a company which is already suffering a loss?

The similarity of these views is no less striking than their similarity to those of Justice Hughes. That public service which wears best is the most truly popular, and there can be no manner of doubt that the regulation of public utilities in the Hughes manner is the most popular sort. Those who tried a different sort of regulation have been retired, while Justice Hughes is driving from his doors those who want to draft him for other duty.

The Washington Square District.

The Washington Square region is one of the few districts of New York that have kept much of their old look, character, and charm. Those sober brick houses of the north side have come to have a stateliness, at least a dignity. If around the square there are some intrusive newcomers, if on the east we miss the old stone University Building, where it seemed, thirty years ago, that almost every bachelor of the village had roomed some time or other, yet the intruders will be getting old, some of them are respectable of years already; and the "old" University Building was scarcely a model of architecture.

Lower Fifth Avenue, nobly ended by the Washington Arch, itself a comparative freshman, is one of the most agreeable parts of the town. Some of the side streets are largely unspoiled. The Salmagundian on his way down West Twelfth Street sees the windows where Thurlow Weed used to be visible in the brave days of old. The trim houses of West Eleventh Street are trimmer than ever. The hotel that used to be the palace of foreigners and swells, in simpler days, still stands. Of a Spring day, or in any praiseworthy weather, there is something mighty pleasant about lower Fifth Avenue. Memories of mild celebrities, "literary and artistic associations," abound. The apartment houses are venerable, for New York, if not excessively beautiful. One forgives the motor omnibuses. They are so handy for those of us who love to study sociology from the roof.

It is good to see that those benevolent land monopolists, the Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, are going into apartments or studios in the province of the Washington Square domain bounded by Eighth Street, University Place—alas, that its fine old "mansions" are no more!—Washington Mews, and the rear of Fifth Avenue property. The shops must "go." The Washington Square country is to be pruned of excrescences, furbished up, made comely, worthy of Washington Square traditions. It is good to see the directors of a great trust carrying out the sound and growing idea of "residential districts" and "business districts."

ONE OF THE FOREIGN LEGION.

So, from this cottage, when the dawn
shall break,
I am to go, content, I trust, to make
My last adieu—to fall when rising sun
Flames o'er yon hill—content that I
have won!

They call me spy! Well, let them have
it so!
The papers that they prize—they little
know
How I prepared them so they might be
found,
And we might win, while I lie under-
ground!

And she, ah, she who rests in room
above!
Fair land of France, in all your years
of love,
You ne'er have made one fairer to the
eye
Than my sweet bride who sleeps, un-
knowing, nigh.

Would it be wrong to wake her from
her dreams,
For just a space, ere yet the crimson
beams
Of sun shall flash their warning
through the sky?
An hour's solace, ere I go to die!

Farewell, dear heart! Rare soul of liv-
ing grace!
My arms shall clasp your land in last
embrace—
My lips, still warm from yours, shall
fondly press
The soil of France in their last long
caress!

O. C. A. CHILD.

STATE MILITIA INCREASE.

An Enrollment Urged of All Men Liable to Serve.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am more than surprised that Governor Whitman's Committee for National Defense opposes militia increase in this State. I am afraid the gentlemen on the committee were playing politics and forgetting their patriotism when they defeated Colonel Leydecker's resolution calling upon the Legislature to comply with Article XI. of the Constitution, which requires all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years and residents of this State to constitute the militia. Section 3 of the same article provides: "The militia shall be organized and divided into such land and naval active and reserve forces as the Legislature may deem proper, provided, however, that there shall be maintained at all times a force of not less than 10,000 enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined, and ready for active service; and it shall be the duty of the Legislature at each session to make sufficient appropriations for the maintenance thereof."

The Legislature has complied with the spirit but not the letter of the Constitution in placing Article 1, Section 2, of the military law on the statute book. This section provides: "Whenever the Governor shall deem it necessary he may order an enrollment by him of all persons liable to serve in the militia," (all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45.) So you see we have in this State compulsory military service, subject to the call of the Governor when he shall deem it necessary, and the Legislature appropriates sufficient money for such enrollment.

I think at this grave time, when the United States is so totally unprepared in defense, the Empire State should set the example to other States and have an enrollment of its militia, not for active but reserve duty. The States cannot secure, at all times, volunteer enlistments in the National Guard, and the State must resort to compulsory enlistment to comply with the Constitution of the State—the same as compulsory jury duty.

We have clung too long to a system of national defense which is obsolete. If the State will not help the National Government in proper defense of the country the Congress should at once adopt the plan of the War College of the General Staff, or the Continental Army plan as suggested by Secretary Garrison. State militia must come to the rescue of the National Government or Congress will require compulsory service in the regular army.

LOUIS A. CUVILLIER,
Former Chairman Committee on Military Affairs.
Albany, Jan. 11, 1916.

In the Wake of the German Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish in a letter in today's Times a statement from the Prefet of Meurthe-et-Moselle. Will you permit me to say that in five months of Red Cross work with the Belgian and French Armies I witnessed German atrocities, and that what I witnessed appears in the Bryce report? I saw Germans at Melle on Sept. 7 burn twenty-six peasants' houses with peasants in them. Later I saw eleven civilians—men, women, and a child—who had been used as a cover by German troops and bayoneted in the process. One was a woman of perhaps 80 years of age. One was a girl child of 12. She died from the bayonet wounds in her back. I saw the devastated City of Termonde, with those houses spared in which lived friends and spies of the Germans, the fact being indicated by German writing in chalk on the door. It was a house-to-house burning of 1,100 houses. I have seen the German spy system at work in Belgium, that slow honey-combing of a nation in days of peace by secret agents accepting hospitality and betraying it.

The indictment against the German military system is correctly drawn. It covers clever acts of treachery through years of peace and then, when the time to strike has come, the blow given to women and children with a widespread and unique savagery. The evidence is all in, carefully marshaled. There only remains the remedy, which is that failure, not success, must be the reward for long-continued falseness and for the mutilation and murder of women and children.

ARTHUR H. GLEASON.
New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

Misuse of the Name of Columbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I use your columns to issue a warning to the general public in reference to young men who are representing themselves as working for prospective scholarships here at Columbia University? A number of complaints have come to this office to the effect that the caller presents himself as working for a college scholarship and apparently uses the university name or some term which would seem to indicate that the university indorses such a scheme.

No person is introduced or recommended by the officers of the university or by the appointments office for employment without a formal letter or card of introduction.

PAUL C. HOLTER,
Secretary Appointments Office, Columbia University.
New York, Jan. 11, 1916.

A Real Hero.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The youth, Ira Stringham, who, as reported in a brief news note in The Times, lost his life in a successful effort to save the lives of two boys who had broken through the ice on the Morris Canal, deserves a monument as tall and enduring as any that has been or may be erected to any hero of any war, living or dead. The mainspring of action in the imminent deadly breach is to kill that the slayer himself may not be slain; the psychic impulse inspiring an Ira Stringham is to die, if need be, that another may live.

L. W. CURTIS.
Newport, R. I., Jan. 10, 1916.

Heart and House.

From Collier's for Jan. 15, 1916.

Last month The New York Times made an interesting test of its readers. A brief list was given of the circumstances of 100 needy people, (or "cases," as the charity slang puts it,) and the world at large was invited to do something for these poor. The answer was $29,844. In each and every instance more than enough was given: "neither did the cruse of oil fail," as in the case reported by Elijah the Tishbite some 3,000 years ago. Among the helped were an old man and his old wife who were living in a two-room rear tenement, dreading the poorhouse, earning enough for their keep, but needing $6.50 per month to pay the rent. There was nothing especially pitiful about it—just two old people who had made a home together for many years and who hoped against hope to keep that home together until the end. No doubt sociologists could prove that they would be better off in some institution that the community has provided for just such "cases." No doubt our best realistic novelists could do a few hundred pages about the drab dreariness of that two-room lodging, failure in life that it necessarily represented, and the limited animal-like resistance which it implied and caused. One can fancy the squalid drawings that would illustrate the screed. But the readers of The Times are a backward lot, apparently, and have before their eyes no fear of these bugaboos. They sent in real money—enough to pay that rent for 8.87 years, and there's another Christmas coming on Dec. 25, 1916! Possibly the home has been outgrown by our civilization, as some of our self-appointed prophets tell us, but there are a lot of people, even in New York, who do not know this and who are willing to pay up for their ignorance.

AIDING THE ENTENTE AS AN AMERICAN POLICY.

An Official Declaration Is Advocated as Our Best Course—Losses Due to the Blockade to be Paid by a Tax Upon Ourselves.

By GEORGE F. CANFIELD.
Professor of Law, Columbia University.

New York, Jan. 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present dominant sentiments of the American people, if I read the signs of the times aright, are for peace, preparedness, and the destruction of German militarism. These three objects are closely related and are, in fact, mutually interdependent. The destruction of German militarism would quickly prepare the way for a durable peace. Peace re-established without the destruction of German militarism would be unstable and, so far as we can now see, in its ultimate effect upon the human race would be worse than the continuance of the war. And until militarism is destroyed—until the world is rid of aggressive nations coveting the territory or wealth of other nations—preparedness is a vital and immediate need of all nations possessing the coveted territory or wealth.

The American people are by tradition unalterably opposed to militarism—that is, to the system under which there is a subordination of the civil to the military régime and of the civil power to the military power of the State. History is a witness to the abominable deeds of oppression and cruelty committed in its name. It is incompatible with American ideals, which, as our Secretary of State finely expressed it before the Pan-American Congress, do not lie in the path of conquest, but in the paths of peace and justice. And in particular militarism is incompatible with those principles of liberty and individualism which are the cherished heritage of the English-speaking world.

While for these reasons we are opposed to militarism in general, with still greater reason do we dread and abhor German militarism, because it is so efficient, so ruthless, and so unrestrained by every principle of law, morality, and humanity. The invasion of Belgium, the use of asphyxiating gas, the Zeppelin raids, the Lusitania, Arabic, Ancona, and other horrors of submarine warfare, the shooting of Miss Cavell, the plotting against life and property, and the deeds of violence in this neutral country are each and all lurid revelations of the particular brand of militarism which is made in Germany. Captain von Papen, upon his being informed that President Wilson had demanded his recall, is reported to have said: "I have no regrets. I have simply done my duty as a soldier and have obeyed instructions." (It is to be noted that this is a confession that whatever he was responsible for was done under the orders of his superior officers.) Similarly, Captain Boy-Ed, with equal nonchalance, is reported to have expressed himself as follows: "I have simply done my duty as a naval officer, and the majority of criticisms against me in the American press have been unjustified and unfair. The American newspaper men have not taken into consideration the strain under which I have labored and the fact that none of my activities were individual in character, but that I have been simply an officer carrying out orders to the best of my ability under all circumstances." (Another naïve confession.)

This is the essence of German militarism—obedience implicit and unquestioning. Whatever the great military oligarchy orders you to do, whether it is to destroy priceless works of art, to kill innocent women and children, or to shoot down a ministering angel of mercy, you do it without hesitation, and after it is done you contemplate your deeds with complacent satisfaction, feeling that you have simply acted as a blind instrument of ruthless military force and have done nothing in your individual capacity as a moral being. Against such militarism the whole world, including all loyal German-Americans who are in sympathy with our institutions, should be inflexibly arrayed, and until such militarism is destroyed we cannot escape the obligations and burdens of preparedness, naval and military.

The advocates of preparedness have sometimes been accused of selfish purposes. This is the usual argumentum ad hominem which can always be used against either party to a controversy. Undoubtedly selfish motives enter to some extent into every national policy, but nothing can be clearer than that our military and naval officers and our manufacturers of munitions constitute negligible factors in the affairs of this nation, and that the plan of preparedness which will be finally adopted will be based on the broad and fundamental national needs and will be determined in accordance with the judgment of patriotic Americans, uninfluenced by any selfish consideration other than a commendable selfish regard for the welfare of the country. And there need be no fear that America, in pursuing a sound policy of preparedness, will be diverted from her path of peace or abandon any of her old ideals.

There can also be no doubt that the overwhelming sentiment and influence of this nation will always be for peace, for its maintenance so long as that is possible, and for the speediest re-establishment of it after it has been broken. But in our desire for peace we must not lose sight of the fact that a peace which is not based on justice and the right adjustment of international relations may be a curse instead of a blessing. In the present crisis, therefore, we must use such influence as we may have to promote the re-establishment of such a peace as will not involve the menace of future wars. And to this end we must insist, so far as we may have any voice in the matter, that there shall be no peace which will add to the prestige and menace of German militarism.

If the foregoing propositions are sound, the path of our nation's duty is clearly marked out for us. We should, in the first place, promptly modify our present official attitude of neutrality in thought and action.

At the outbreak of the war President Wilson not only issued the usual proclamation of neutrality, but, out of regard for the large Teutonic element in our population, he issued a special appeal to the country, enjoining neutrality in thought and action. This was an attempt to impose upon us what probably under any circumstances would have proved to be an impossible task, but it was made all the more difficult by the attitude of the German Government, which, not being satisfied with the neutrality of this country, at once set to work to win our sympathy and support. At first its efforts were limited to the methods of a fairly legitimate educational campaign. The country was flooded with literature and public meetings were addressed by speakers presenting the German point of view. But in spite of the most strenuous efforts of this sort the American people, after having patiently weighed the facts and arguments, remained of the same opinion still, and finally the whole campaign broke down ingloriously at the time of the torpedoing of the Lusitania, when Dr. Dernburg so gravely misinterpreted the temper of the American public.

This campaign of education, having failed of its object, was followed by the nefarious and sinister plottings and conspiracies, apparently financed by the German Government, against the lives and property of American citizens, against the legitimate industries of the country, and against the flotation of the Anglo-French loan. These conspiracies have likewise miserably failed, and they have not only failed, but they have had an effect quite contrary to the intention of those who sought to carry them into execution, the effect, namely, of strengthening and consolidating the sentiment of the American people in favor of the Allies and of absolving us from all further obligation to attempt to maintain an attitude of neutrality. Let us be frank and honest. There is no use of further pretending that the country is neutral. It is no longer neutral, and the official attitude of our Government should be brought into harmony with the real attitude of the country and should give expression to our sympathy with the cause of the Allies.

As a corollary to this official declaration of our sympathy with the Allies we should not interfere with the British blockade of Germany, even if it should conflict with the rights of some of our citizens. It would be utterly incongruous and would shock the conscience of the country if by pursuing our protests against the British Orders in Council we should hamper the operations of the Allies, who are really fighting our battles and contending for principles which we hold most dear. And the country should lose no time in letting Congress and the Administration know what its sentiments are on this subject. Assuming for the purpose of argument that the blockade cannot be made completely effective without violating the rights of our citizens, it may be urged that these rights should not be abandoned or sacrificed even for our general welfare. There is merit in this contention. It is one of the cardinal principles of our Constitution that private property shall not be taken even for public use without compensation. But this difficulty may be easily overcome. Our Government can establish a claims commission to determine, after the close of the war, upon the basis of legal evidence, the amount of injury suffered by our citizens as a result of the blockade. This commission could be given jurisdiction to pass upon the whole question both of law and of fact. And if it should be determined that the rights of our citizens had been violated and that they were entitled to an award of damages, we should not ask England to pay those damages, but we should assume the payment of them ourselves. We ought to be willing to make at least this small contribution to the cause of liberty and to the right settlement of the tremendous issues involved in the present war. If exact justice could be done it might be contended that the award of damages to those who had suffered from the blockade should be paid out of funds raised by a special tax upon those who have benefited by the immense expansion or our foreign trade, for which this country is indebted to the invincible British Navy. But the benefits of this enlarged foreign trade have been so widely diffused among all classes of our citizens, including not merely manufacturers of munitions, of automobiles, and of many kinds of steel and leather goods, but also the oil men, the miners, and the farmers of the West, that practical justice will be done by levying a tax upon the whole country.

The advantages of the suggested policy may be briefly stated as follows:

We should contribute very directly and efficiently to the speedy re-establishment of peace. There is danger that, if Germany is any longer permitted to indulge in the illusion that she can ever win the sympathy or support of this country before she renounces her militarism and her dreams of world domination, she will be induced to continue the struggle beyond the time when any useful purpose can be served and possibly to the irreparable impairment of her economic resources. She is fairly entitled to know officially what the attitude of this country is, and there is reason to believe that, when every doubt as to our attitude is removed, she will become accessible to reasonable proposals of peace.

We should also retain and strengthen the friendship of the Allies for this country. We have already lost for the time being the good-will of the Teutonic allies, and simple prudence dictates that we should not incur any more enmities. And until we have put our military and naval house in order, the friendship and support of the Allies might be of the greatest advantage to us. Indeed, with the active support of France and England, and especially with such an alliance between the three great liberty-loving nations of the world, as President Eliot has advocated, the need of a large army, or even a large navy, would be greatly diminished. The suggested policy therefore would contribute in a very direct manner to the solution of our difficult problem of preparedness and deserves the support of pacifists as well as of the advocates of preparedness.

Finally, by modifying our present neutrality and throwing the full weight of our moral influence, and, if need be, of our material resources into the scales on the side of the Allies, we shall gain the right to be heard as to the terms of peace. We are vitally interested in these terms of peace. We are vitally interested in the right settlement of the tremendous issues involved in this great war, and we are vitally interested that these issues shall be so settled as to assure an enduring peace and to relieve ourselves as well as the rest of the world from the burden and waste of military preparedness. It may also be important that we should have a voice in the councils of peace in order to mitigate the exactions of the conquerors. The sentiment and influence of this country will always be against harsh terms and against the "crushing" or crippling of any nation.

The modification of our neutrality to the extent above indicated does not mean the widening of the area of warfare or that we shall become involved in it and in the frightful sacrifices of human life which modern warfare entails. Our official expressions of sympathy with Greece in her struggle for independence against Turkey did not involve us in war. On the contrary, the policy herein suggested means in all human probability the speedier return of peace and on a basis just and fair to all parties. And it is earnestly submitted that a policy may be confidently commended as one possessing intrinsic merit, which by a single stroke will contribute simultaneously to the three great objects of our desires—peace, preparedness, and the destruction of German militarism.

GEORGE F. CANFIELD.

MISS SIMONS BRIDE IN PATH OF ROSES

Niece of Late E. H. Harriman Is Married to Harry Lee King in Christ Church.

THREE RECTORS OFFICIATE

Miss Carol Harriman, a Cousin, One of the Bridesmaids — Bridegroom's Brother Best Man.

The wedding of Harry Lee King, a son of Mrs. Alice Lee King and the late Dr. C. Henry King, and Miss Cornelia Neilson Simons, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simons, was celebrated at 12 o'clock yesterday in Christ Church, West Seventy-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The church was decorated with ropes of smilax and quantities of white lilies and marguerites. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest; the Rev. Dr. S. DeLancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, and the Rev. Dr. Edgar A. Van Etten, the rector of Christ Church

The bride wore a short full-skirted costume of white charmeuse, with heavily embroidered satin forming the corsage that outlined the figure from under the arms, the upper part being of tulle over lace. The satin court train fell from a point midway in the back and was adorned with orange blossoms. The full tulle veil was ruched in coronet effect in front and a short tulle veil fell over her face. She carried white roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Maude Foote of Elizabeth, N. J., was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Carol Harriman, a cousin of the bride; Elise Howard Jones, Elizabeth Mendelson, and Edith Roumaine, who with the flower girls came down from the chancel to meet the bride. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were gowned alike in short-skirted costumes, the skirts of pink satin chiffon being edged with brown fur and having long, full draped overdress of light blue chiffon looped in panier fashion at one side with pink roses. The corsage part struck a new note in that they were cut high and had long bishop sleeves finished at the wrist flare with fur. They were in coat effect and without girdles.

All wore large flaring hatbrims of silver lace without crowns; bands of brilliant rosepink velvet ribbon crossed the bared coiffures and were carried down and tied carelessly at the back of the neck, the ends falling over the shoulders. All carried arm bouquets of full blown pink roses.

Little Cornelia Simons, a niece of the bride who strewed roses before the bride, as she came down the aisle from the altar, was in white mulle topped by a rose-trimmed Leghorn hat, and two other little maids, the Misses Helena Simons and Alice Howard Quillard, wore blue slips over which were lace and mulle-ruffled dresses. Their large Leghorn hats were bound with blue and trimmed with wide blue streamers and pink roses. They carried baskets of pink roses.

Mr. King's best man was his brother, Robert Howard King, and the ushers were Charles D. Simons, Jr., Harriman N. Simons, and E. Henry Harriman Simons, all brothers of the bride; G. Verplanck Quillard, Charles M. Bleecker, and Jesse Knight. A reception was held at the Simons residence, 280 West Seventy-third Street.

The bride is a niece of the late E. H. Harriman. The guests at the church and reception included Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Miss Miriam Harriman Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Averell Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, the Misses Mary H. and Georgiana Harriman Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Struthers, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Rutgers, Jr., Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and Madison and De Forest Grant.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. King will live at 320 West Eighty-fourth Street.

MISS RIORDAN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Wilfrid Wood on Jan. 25.

The wedding of Miss Helen Price Riordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Riordan of 14 East Sixtieth Street, to Wilfrid Wood, son of Mrs. Frederick Wood of Morristown, N. J., will be celebrated at 4:30 o'clock on Tuesday, Jan. 25, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman, rector of the church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Bellinger.

Miss Louise Riordan will be her sister's maid of honor, and Mrs. Joseph C. Borden will act as matron of honor. The bridesmaids chosen are Ella Floyd-Jones Carpender, Eulalia Garrison, and Eleanor Kipp Wood. The Misses Katharine and Aurelie Murchison, the small daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Murchison, will be the flower girls.

Mr. Wood will have as best man Nelson L. White. The ushers chosen include J. Harvey Rolland of Baltimore, and Charles F. Nichols, Shannon L. Meany, James H. McLean, Donald F. Taylor, Albert D. Swords, Robert S. Randolph and Leland H. Ross, all of Morristown. Following the ceremony a reception will be held at the Hotel Gotham. The engagement of the couple was announced last April.

MISS RAND'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Daughter of Mrs. H. T. B. Jacquelin to Wed Charles K. Clinton Feb. 19.

The wedding of Miss Margery O. Rand, daughter of Mrs. Herbert Ten Broeck Jacquelin, and Charles Kenneth Clinton is to be celebrated on Saturday, Feb. 19, at 4 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church. It will be followed by a reception at the Colony Club.

Miss Rand will have her sister, Miss Eugenie Rand, as her only attendant.

Gordon S. Smillie is to be best man, and the ushers chosen include William E. Shepherd, Jr., A. M. Hyde, F. R. Brown, Murray Hoffman, Auguste Richard, 2d, F. R. Larkin, C. L. Barnwell, and Francis Brooks of Boston, a cousin of the bride.

Mr. Clinton is to give his farewell bachelor dinner on Feb. 14 at the Union Club.

The couple's engagement was announced last August. Mr. Clinton is a son of the late Charles W. Clinton of this city.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Philadelphia were:

Dr. J. Austin, S. J. Bowden, Norman H. Brock, Arthur Brock, Jr., G. A. Carden, J. S. Carpenter, Percy W. Cave, Stanley G. Child, Miss Louise Cliffe, Mrs. E. Craft, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dalton, George Dresden, G. D. Evans, W. S. Fowler, Herman Goldsmith, S. Harman, G. A. Harrison, G. T. Howard, Miss F. S. Jackson, Mrs. J. F. Jones, E. Laborde, David Lambert, Mrs. M. H. Lyddon, Thomas Lyles, Thomas J. Manning, John E. Masefield, F. E. Meredith, J. A. Miller, A. F. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Morgan, J. H. Moss, K. C.; W. R. Richardson, F. L. Seely, L. Tracy, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Vincent, C. Warner, and F. Lee Williams.

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CABINET WIVES HOSTESSES.

All Hold Receptions at Homes—Miss Cannon Entertains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Cabinet hostesses were all at home to visitors this afternoon, with particularly brilliant companies at the homes of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War. Mrs. Lansing had a large company of friends receiving with her, with Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Mme. Hauge doing the honors of the tearoom. Mrs. Henry T. Danforth, Mrs. Thomas W. Dunn, Mrs. L. T. Mott, and the Misses Lansing, all of New York, were among the assistants.

Mrs. Garrison's receiving party included Mrs. Joseph Kuhn, whose husband, Colonel Kuhn, U. S. A., is now absent on a special mission in Russia; Mrs. Henry P. M. McKain, Mrs. William P. Hall, and Miss Thiele of New York.

Mrs. William G. McAdoo had receiving with her Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, Mrs. William Marshall, Mrs. John Knapp, Mrs. J. H. Shaffroth, and Miss Laura Harlan.

Among Mrs. Franklin Lane's assistants were Mrs. Ira Copley, Mrs. Fred C. Hicks, Mrs. Downey Harvey, Mrs. Charles Hamlin, Mrs. Hennen Jennings, Mme. Laboulaye, Mrs. Edwin Grosvenor, Mrs. Sidney Ballau, Mrs. Clarence Perley, Miss Marie Stevens, and Miss Georgia Schofield.

Mrs. Daniels had a large receiving party, including Mrs. J. Q. C. Beckham, Mrs. Robert N. Page, Mrs. William Stevens, Mrs. Richard Olney, 2d, Mrs. Charles Crane, Mrs. W. C. Braisted, Mrs. Lippitt, Miss Edith Benham, Miss Katherine Hall, who is visiting Mrs. Lemuel Padgett; Miss Grace Overman, and Miss Julia Scott.

Mrs. Redfield, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Houston, and Mrs. William B. Wilson limited their assistants to their immediate households or one or two intimate friends.

Miss Cannon, daughter of the former Speaker, was hostess at an afternoon reception today at her new home, 1,745 N Street, which Representative Cannon has leased for the season. Miss Virginia Le Seuer, niece of the hostess, assisted in welcoming the company.

Mrs. Françoise Berger Moran entertained a large company this afternoon in compliment to Lady Aberdeen, who is in Washington to attend the National Council of Women, which opened this morning.

MISS OTTILIE BOPP A BRIDE.

Weds Maurice Muser at St. James's Lutheran Church—The Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Ottilie Johanna Bopp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bopp of 129 East Ninety-first Street, and Maurice Muser, son of Mrs. Curt Muser of Brussels, Belgium, took place at 6 o'clock last evening in St. James's Lutheran Church, Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and lace, with a full court train of satin. Her veil was of Brussels point lace, a gift of the bridegroom, and was arranged in a flare at the back of the coiffure, being held in place by a chaplet of pearls and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mrs. Max Muser, the matron of honor, was in pale lavender and Brussels net, and Miss Linnie A. Bopp, the maid of honor, wore a frock of pale pink embroidered in old gold. The bridesmaids, the Misses Vivienne Kranish, Elsa Alves, Gertrude Anderson, Helen Silvester, Irma Hill and Florence Knoehle, wore frocks of pale blue and gold. The attendants all carried bouquets of violets and mauve orchids.

Richard Muser was best man, and the ushers were Edward G. Burghard, H. Walter, C. Robinson, George S. Runk, Jr., Charles Cleveland and Louis Bock, Jr.

A reception and dinner for about 200 guests followed the ceremony at the Hotel Savoy. Later the couple left for the South. They will reside in Montreal, where Mr. Muser is in business.

WED AT HOTEL NETHERLAND.

Miss Lillian Hirshbaum the Bride of Arthur I. Lewis.

Miss Lillian Hirshbaum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon A. Hirshbaum, was married to Arthur I. Lewis, son of Mrs. Harry Lewis, last evening in the ballroom at the Hotel Netherland. The Rev. Edward Lissman officiated.

The bride was attended by Mrs. John Rothschild, her aunt, as matron of honor, and the young Misses Augusta and Harryette Loewensohn, nieces of the bridegroom, served as flower girls.

Harry S. Mortner of Newark, N. J., was best man. The ushers were Charles H., Milton B. and Philip H. Lewis, brothers of the bridegroom.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Lewis left for the South on their honeymoon.

DEBUTANTES ENTERTAINED.

Parties for the Misses Wiggin, Thompson, Dillon, and Nagel.

Among the luncheons for debutantes yesterday was that for the Misses Muriel Wiggin and Margaret A. Thompson, which the Misses Mary and Olive A. Tripp gave at the residence of their mother, Mrs. Charles W. Tripp, 163 East Seventy-eighth Street. Besides the guests of honor there were present the Misses Vera A. H. Cravath, Frederika Peterson, Sylvia Livingston, Sarah Larkin, Doris Mangam and the Misses Clementine and Candida Bartolucci.

Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp of 247 Fifth Avenue entertained at luncheon for two young girl guests from Westerly, R. I., the Misses Katharine Cottrell and Janet Clarke, and will in addition give a dinner for them this evening.

A matinée theatre party for two of the Winter's buds, the Misses Dorothy Downing Dillon and Katharine Nagel, had Miss Mary Meloy Rankin as the hostess. The others in the party were Mrs. James D. Rankin and the Misses Vera Cushman, May Ferguson, Margaret Lindabury, Waltona Wilkins, Edith Phillips, Grace Bennett, Taney Keplinger, Clarina Cushman and Beatrice Wetzel.

Mrs. William Alexander entertained last evening at the St. Regis with a dinner in honor of Miss Helen Alexander, followed by dancing, to which a few additional guests were asked.

The Louis XVI. suite was used for the affair, and the tables were decorated with high church wax candles and red Killarney roses. There were fifty guests at the dinner.

$250,000 Home for Morris Golf Club

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 12.—The Morris County Golf Club will erect a $250,000 home to replace the one burned in September. The house will be built on the north of the Lackawanna tracks, and will be approached from Madison Avenue by an ornamental bridge over the tracks. The golf course will be replanned and will eliminate the dangerous crossing of the tracks. Eighteen holes will be provided for. A small lake on the grounds will be used as a hazard and also for skating in Winter.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson Webb are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at their country home in Westbury, L. I. Mrs. Webb was formerly Miss Electra Havemeyer.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen, who have been touring the country, will arrive in New York next week. A reception is to be held in their honor on Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, in Carnegie Hall. Joseph H. Choate is the Chairman of the committee in charge, of which Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, and Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, are members.

The wedding of Miss Carola T. Warburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, and Walter Nathan Rothschild, whose engagement was announced in November, is to be solemnized on Thursday, Jan. 27, at the home of the bride's parents, 1,109 Fifth Avenue.

The second of the Thursday Evening Senior dances will be held tonight at Sherry's.

DR. ARCH M. STEWART DIES.

Editor and Owner of The Scottish-American for Fifty Years.

Dr. Arch M. Stewart, editor and proprietor of The Scottish-American, of 190 William Street, died at Bretton Hall early yesterday morning of heart disease. He had been ill only a few days.

Dr. Stewart was born at Cambus, Scotland, in 1837, and came here twenty years later. He went into the dry goods business with Abraham Hooly in Cedar Street, and five years later joined his brother, John Stewart, on the staff of The Scottish-American Journal. Several years after the civil war he bought the paper. In 1911 the St. Andrew's Society of this city presented him with an illuminated address upon the fiftieth anniversary of his editorship.

About fifteen years ago the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Dr. Stewart by the University of Tacoma. He was a member of the New York Caledonian Club, the New York Scottish Society, the New York Burns Society, the Canadian Society, the Order of Scottish Clans, the St. Andrew's Curling Club, and the New York Waverley Association, of which he was President. He was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, from which the funeral will be held tomorrow. The burial will be in Montreal.

LADY WYNDHAM DEAD.

Wife of Noted Actor Was Granddaughter of a German Baron.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Lady Wyndham, wife of Sir Charles Wyndham, the actor, died today, after a short illness. She was Emma Silberaad, the granddaughter of a German Baron.

Edgar Bedell Mangam.

Edgar Bedell Mangam, a member of the New York Produce Exchange and for many years active in religious work, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 227 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Mangam was a son of the late William D. Mangam, at one time a prominent merchant in this city. He was a deacon in the Washington Avenue Baptist Church for a quarter of a century and was on the Board of the Church Extension Society. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Charles H. Van Iderstein and Mrs. H. H. Eggers, and a son, William D. Mangam.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE SHEFFIELD of Attleboro, Mass., died in this city yesterday. Mr. Sheffield was a son of George St. John Sheffield and Mary Stewart Sheffield. He was 42 years old. He was graduated from Yale and was a member of the University Club. W. A. W. Sheffield of this city is a cousin.

WILLIAM F. DECKER, a salesman for Sulzberger & Sons Co., was found dead in bed from heart disease yesterday at the Parkville Hotel in Monticello, N. Y.

Miss JULIA BLOOMFIELD, author of several books on religion and histories of American Indian tribes, died in Oswego, N. Y., yesterday. She was 87 years old. She had been a cripple for sixty years.

CHARLES J. H. CHILD, for twenty years connected with the agency department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died Tuesday at his home, 167 West Seventy-fourth Street. He was 61 years old. Mr. Child was born in England.

ROBERT HAMILTON, who for many years had been with the freight department of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railroad Company, died here yesterday. He was 67 years old. Mr. Hamilton came here several months ago because of poor health. He was born in England and was graduated from Oxford, after which he prepared for the bar. For many years he lived on his country estate in Devonshire.

WILLIAM BUDD REDMOND, a representative of Bradstreet's for many years, died here yesterday. He was 68 years old. He represented Bradstreet's in New Orleans, Duluth, and Denver. About twelve years ago he went to London, where he was engaged in the insurance business. He returned to this country a year ago.

E. HENRY BOARDMAN died Tuesday at his home in Englewood after an illness of many months. He had lived in Brooklyn for many years and was a member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and three daughters.

ADOLPH HERMAN, sales manager for the United Cigar Stores Company for many years, is dead at his home, 55 West 116th Street, from pneumonia. He was 55 years old.

JULIAN W. DICKINSON, a civil war veteran and attorney, who was breveted by President Lincoln for arresting Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, died in Detroit, Tuesday.

The Rev. WILLIAM SPOONER SMITH, the oldest living graduate of Amherst College, died yesterday at Auburndale, Mass. He was 94 years old. He was graduated from Amherst in 1848 and from Union Theological Seminary four years later.

VIOLET RACHLITZ, an actress who had appeared here in musical comedy and who had more recently been acting for motion pictures, died yesterday in Miss Alston's Sanitarium in West Sixty-first Street. Miss Rachlitz was brought home several weeks ago from Kingston, Jamaica, where she was acting for a picture, suffering from tropical fever and a complication of diseases.

CHARLES W. BLAKESLEE, until a few days ago titular head of the contracting firm of C. W. Blakeslee & Sons, which has built highways, aqueducts, and railroads in every New England State, died at his home in New Haven, Conn., yesterday, aged 92 years. One of his sons, D. A. Blakeslee, is a former Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut.

FREDERICK E. FRAFT, a brush manufacturer of Newark, died yesterday at the Gladden Lodge Hospital, Irvington, N. J. He was 64 years old. He was born in Germany.

EDWARD C. LOCKER, well known in Masonic circles in Brooklyn and a member of Bedford Lodge No. 574, died on Tuesday at his home, 451 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year.

EDWARD SAMUELS, a well-known furniture dealer of Brooklyn, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 218 Myrtle Avenue, from apoplexy. He was 55 years of age and a member of Delta Lodge No. 451, Knights of Pythias, the Free Masons, and of the Mount Sinai Temple. Mr. Samuels left a widow, a daughter, and a son.

WILLIAM HOPKINS, 57 years old, whose parents were early settlers in Jamaica, L. I., died at his home at Old South Road, near Bergen Landing Road, on Tuesday.

Mrs. MARIE ELIZABETH RINKLIN, widow of Bernard Rinklin and a resident of Brooklyn for almost seventy years, died on Monday at her home, 753 Metropolitan Avenue, aged 79 years.

ANTHONY BARTIK, a retired merchant tailor, died on Sunday at his home, 144 Skillman Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Bohemia seventy years ago and was one of the oldest members of the Bohemian R. C. Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, in Manhattan.

NICHOLAS LUCKEN, a retired Brooklyn grocer, for many years in business at DeKalb and Bedford Avenue, died on Monday at the home of his daughter, 959 Bedford Avenue.

Dr. GEORGE V. ROCKWELL, a retired physician of the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died recently at his home, 1,361 St. John's Place, aged 57 years. He was a graduate of the New York University Medical School and left a widow, a son, and a daughter.

THOMAS I. HARRIS, an accountant for the Postal Telegraph Company and at one time active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 44 Patchen Avenue. He was 66 years old and left a widow.

Miss CAROLINE LOUISE SEABURY, whose ancestors came over on the Mayflower, and a member of one of the oldest families in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 414 Grand Avenue, from pneumonia. She was born in that borough in 1852, a daughter of Alexander Seabury, who was one of the originators of the Republican party in this State. Miss Seabury was a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society. Her brother, Frederick C. Seabury, survives her.

JOSEPH COX, an employe of Schieffelin & Co., druggists, for the last forty-two years, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 154 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65 years.

Mrs. ROSE ROSENTHAL, active in Jewish charitable and social organizations and wife of Joseph Rosenthal, a contractor of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at her home, 138 Heyward Street, on Tuesday, in her forty-seventh year. She was a member of the Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, the Benevolent Sisterhood of Beth Sholom, the Women's Auxiliary of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Society, and of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.

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LIBRARIAN OF YALE DEAD.

Professor John C. Schwab, Formerly Held Chair of Political Economy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 12.—Professor John Christopher Schwab, Librarian of Yale University, died here today of pneumonia, after a week's illness. He was 50 years old.

Dr. Schwab was born in New York City, the son of Gustav and Eliza von Post Schwab. He entered Yale with the Class of 1886, and after his graduation studied a year at the University of Berlin and another year at Göttingen. In 1890 he became instructor in political economy at Yale. He was made assistant professor three years later and in 1898 he became a professor. In 1905 he was chosen university librarian and he held that position until his death.

Dr. Schwab was the author of two books, "The History of the New York Property Tax" and "The Confederate States of America." He contributed to many economic periodicals. He was a member of the American and British Economic Associations and the American Library Association, the Century Association of New York City and of the Graduates' Club in New Haven. He was chairman of the Yale Bi-Centennial Committee in 1901, and was to have been Secretary of the committee which is arranging for a pageant next Fall in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the coming of Yale to New Haven.

Dr. Schwab was married in 1893 to Miss Edith A. Fisher of Cincinnati, Ohio. His brother, Gustav H. Schwab, a banker and shipowner of New York, died last year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

WADBROOK.—Yesterday, at Englewood, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Elston E. Wadbrook, a daughter.

ZIMMER.—Jan. 9, Jamaica, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Zimmer, a daughter.

Engaged

FLOERSHEIMER—MARKWELL.—Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Markwell of 27 West 90th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Fannie, to Mr. Albert Floersheimer of New York.

KNOPF—WOLF.—Blanche Wolf to Alfred A. Knopf.

Married

CURTIN—DEVEREUX.—At New York, on January 12th, Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Devereux, to Fredrich John Curtin.

KING—SIMONS.—In Christ Church, 71st St. and Broadway, New York City, Jan. 12, 1916, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman, assisted by the Rev. Edwin J. van Etten and the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, Cornelia Neilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simons, to Harry Lee King.

MACK — NEWMAN. — At 34 West 91st St., New York, on Jan. 12, 1916, Blanche T. Newman to J. J. Mack of San Francisco.

Died

ADAMS.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Rufus Adams (Third Company), from his late residence, 864 Beaumont Pl., Newark, New Jersey, on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, at 11 o'clock. Thomas Dimond, President.

AHLERS.—Josephine, (nee Nockin,) age 37, beloved wife of Hans L., dear daughter of Josephine Nockin, and sister of Julius, George, and Louis Nockin. Funeral service at her late residence, 336 W. 19th St., Friday, 1:30 P. M., to which relatives and friends are kindly invited.

ANDERSON.—At Bronxville, New York, Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, John Anderson, beloved husband of Eliza Anderson and father of John and Joseph Anderson, and Hester A. Krumlbauer. Services at late residence, Crestwood, N. Y., Saturday, 2:30 P. M.

BACON.—Suddenly, Jan. 11, Lillian Ross, wife of Radcliffe F. Bacon and daughter of Minnie J. Law and the late Dr. G. Miles Arnold. Funeral service at the residence of her uncle, Robert M. Law, 13 East 124th St., on Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

BALDRIDGE.—At her late residence, 122 Fairview Av., Jersey City, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, Fannie Russell Baldridge, wife of William H. Baldridge. Funeral services private.

BLOCH.—Freda, beloved wife Dr. Moritz Bloch, after short illness. Services at residence, 223 East 57th, Friday, 10 A. M. Cremation Fresh Pond.

BOARDMAN.—On Jan. 12, 1916, E. Henry Boardman, formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral services at his late residence, 46 Tenafly Road, Englewood, N. J., Friday, Jan. 14, at 2:30 o'clock. Conveyances will meet train leaving Jersey City 1:30 o'clock.

BOGEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, Joseph, beloved husband of the late Frances Bogen (née Gumpert) and devoted father of Samuel J., Gustav, Leo J., Hattie, and Mamie Bogen. Relatives, friends, and members of Amity Lodge, No. 92, I. O. F. S. of I.; Manhattan Council, No. 217, R. A.; Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., are requested to attend the funeral services from Sinia Congregation of the Bronx, 816 Union Av., near Westchester Av., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 11 A. M. sharp. Interment private.

BRANDON.—Florence, oldest daughter of the late Edward and Alice H. Brandon, at St. Vincent's Hospital on Tuesday, Jan. 11. Funeral private from her late residence, 562 West End Avenue.

CHILD.—Charles J. H., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at his residence, 167 West 74th St.

CLARKSON.—Lucy N. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

COHN.—Hanschen Cohn, (née Hesse,) born in Westphalia, Germany. Funeral Friday at 9:30 A. M. from 707 East 156th St.

COLEY.—On January 12, Harry E., beloved husband of Jennie Coley, at 2,308 Jerome Avenue. Notice of funeral later.

CRAIG.—In this city, after a brief illness, on Jan. 10, 1916, Ellen Baylis, widow of Samuel D. Craig of Quogue, L. I., and daughter of the late Abraham B. and Deborah McDonald Baylis. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Thursday morning, Jan. 13, at 10:30. Interment at convenience of the family.

De FRITSCH.—At her residence, 16 West 8th St., Jan. 12, Marie Gilbert, widow of Chevalier Hugo de Fritsch, late Austrian Consul New York, and daughter of the late Dr. James Thevigny and Anna M. Gilbert. Funeral Friday morning, Jan. 14, at Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

DRUMMOND.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 12, Elizabeth Newall, aged 35 years, wife of Howard Drummond. Notice of funeral hereafter. Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

GANTZ.—On January 11, 1916, after a long illness, Maurice Gantz of 20 East 177th Street, New York, husband of Dora Gantz and son of Joseph Gantz, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. Funeral strictly private.

GROGAN.—Jan. 11, 1916, Sarah B., wife of Edward B. Grogan. Funeral services at her home, 545 West 142d St., Friday, 10 A. M.

HAMILTON.—Robert, of Devonshire, England, late of Cincinnati, Ohio, in New York, Jan. 12. Cincinnati papers please copy.

HARRIS.—On Jan. 11, at her residence, Adeline Roosevelt, widow of Jacob M. Harris. Funeral services at St. Michael's P. E. Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Friday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M.

HOFFMIER.—On Jan. 12, 1916, Catherine, widow of the late Theophilus Hoffmier. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 51½ Gardner Av., Jersey City, on Friday, Jan. 14, at 1 P. M.

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A transient — residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights overlooking New York harbor.
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BROOKLYN

Died

HOLLOWBUSH.—Virginia H., beloved wife of Frank G. Hollowbush, devoted mother of Frank A. and Adelaide, suddenly of pneumonia, Sunday, Jan. 9. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday, Jan. 13, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Philadelphia.

HOPKINS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, William Hopkins, son of the late John B. and Elizabeth E. Hopkins, aged 57 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Friday afternoon, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock, at his late residence, Old South Road, Jamaica South. Coaches will meet trains stopping at Aqueduct station at 1:40; also coaches at Lincoln Av. Trolley from 1 to 1:40 P. M.

HUNTERMANN.—Henry F., in his 74th year, husband of Anna Rebecca, member of E. A. Kimball Post, No. 100, G. A. R., veteran of Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.; Munn Lodge 190, F. & A. M. Notice of funeral hereafter.

INSLEE. — At the residence of her sister, Mrs. James T. Mount, East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 12, 1916, Eliza Inslee, sister of Edwin W. Inslee and Mrs. A. Battin. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York City, Taylor Chapel, (entrance on 56th St.,) Friday, Jan. 14, at 2 P. M. Friends are requested to kindly omit flowers.

KEFER.—Jan. 11, Louis, Jr., at Whitestone, L. I. Funeral service Thursday evening.

KELLOGG.—On Tuesday, Jan. 11; Ellen Prentice, wife of the late Charles Kellogg and daughter of the late Sarah N. and John H. Prentice. Funeral services will be held at her residence, 11 East 82d St., on Thursday morning, Jan. 13, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private.

KINDLUND. — On Jan. 11, 1916, F. Gustaf Kindlund, in his 71st year, at his residence, after a short illness. Funeral services at the old First Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 12th St., on Thursday, Jan. 13, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

KNAP.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at her late residence, Catskill-on-Hudson, Sophie Day, wife of Joseph M. Knap. Funeral Saturday afternoon.

MacIVER.—Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 2:40 A. M., in her seventeenth year, Annie Isabella, beloved daughter of Kenneth MacIver and Allie Holloman. Services at the home of her parents, 506 West 176th St., Friday afternoon, 4 P. M. Interment at Portsmouth, Va.

MACK.—On Jan. 11, John Mack of Albany, N. Y., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Philip F. Nash, 2,020 Broadway. Services at the Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Thursday, Jan. 13, 10 o'clock. Interment Albany, N. Y. Trains leave 12:50 Thursday.

McMURTRY. — At Freehold, N. J., Jan. 9, Sarah J., wife of the late John McMurtry, in her 75th year. Services at the home of her son, H. J. McMurtrie, Freehold, N. J., at 2 o'clock Friday, and at the Presbyterian Church, Basking Ridge, N. J., at 11 o'clock Saturday. Interment at Morristown, N. J.

MANDELBAUM.—Suddenly, on Jan. 10, 1916, Louis, beloved husband of Bertha, father of Charles, Henry, Beatrice, and Goldie Houtman. Funeral at his late residence, 938 Longwood Av., Bronx, Thursday, at 10 A. M.

MANGAM.—On Jan. 11, Edgar Bedell, husband of the late Sarah F. Mangam, in his 74th year, of pneumonia. Funeral services at his late residence, 227 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood, at the convenience of the family.

MILKE.—At Stamford, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 10, 1916, Edward Everett Milke, aged 65 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Newfield Av., Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, at 2 P. M.

NETTERVILLE.—Michael J., beloved husband of Mary A. Netterville, died on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at his residence, 66 4th Av., Rockaway Park. Requiem mass Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, St. Francis de Sales Church, Belle Harbor.

NIEDERSTADT.—At New York City, on Jan. 10, 1916, August Niederstadt, at the age of 64 years.

REDMOND.—William Budd, Jan. 12. Theosophical service, Campbell Parlor, 241 West 23d, Friday, 8 P. M. Duluth, Denver, and London, E. C., papers please notice.

ROSENTHAL.—At her home, 138 Heyward St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, Rose, wife of Joseph Rosenthal, in her forty-seventh year. Funeral from her late home on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Mount Hope.

SCHUR.—Carl, Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916. Funeral Friday morning, 10:30, at 4 Hamilton Terrace. Please omit flowers.

SCHWAB.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at his residence, 310 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn., of pneumonia, John Christopher Schwab, son of the late Gustave and Eliza Schwab, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral at Battel Chapel, Yale University, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1916, at 11:30 A. M.

SEABURY.—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, of pneumonia, Caroline Louise, daughter of the late Alexander and Lydia B. Seabury. Funeral service at her residence, 414 Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 14, at 3:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Died

SEABURY. — The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces, with deep regret, the death on Jan. 11, 1916, of Caroline Louise Seabury, for many years a valued member of the society. RICHARD HENRY GREENE, Governor. ELIPHALET BRADFORD TERRY, Secretary.

SHEFFIELD.—George, in New York on the 12th of January, son of George St. John Sheffield and the late Mary Stewart Sheffield, in his 43d year. Funeral services at the residence of W. A. W. Stewart, 1 Washington Square North, Saturday, 15th inst., at 10 A. M.

SISTER SOPHIA of the Community of St. Mary, daughter of the late John Frederick Hillman, departed this life on Jan. 12. The interment will be on Jan. 14 at Peekskill.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, at her late residence, San Remo, Jane Harkness Smith, widow of Albert Mather Smith, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on January 12th, Maggie C. Smith, widow of J. M. Smith, at her late residence, 43 West 90th Street. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., Church of St. Gregory the Great, 144 West 90th St. Interment Woodlawn.

STADLER.—Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1916, at 306 West 100th St., Cora H. Stadler, wife of Albert M. Stadler. Funeral service private. Services at home, 10 o'clock Friday morning. Cincinnati papers please copy.

STEPHENS.—Jan. 12, 1916, Anna Livingston, widow of Ichabod Prall Stephens and daughter of the late Phillip P. Kearny, at New London, Conn. Funeral private.

STEWART.—On Jan. 12, at 12 o'clock M., at Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th St., this city, A. M. Stewart, LL.D., for fifty-six years editor and proprietor of The Scottish American. Funeral services at 3 o'clock P. M. Friday, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, 55th St. and Fifth Av., Dr. J. H. Jowett officiating. No flowers. Body will be conveyed to Montreal from this city at 6:55 P. M. Canadian and Scottish papers please copy.

TINGUE.—On Jan. 11, 1916, in the 77th year of her age, Sarah L. Griffiths Tingue, widow of William J. Tingue. Funeral services at her late residence, the Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St., on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

TRUNKETT.—Ella Field, Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, beloved wife of Joseph F. Trunkett. Services will be held at her late home, Sea Gate, Friday, Jan. 14, at 11 A. M.

WILSON.—Tuesday, Jan. 11, Clara G., widow of the late John J. Wilson, at Westfield, N. J., after a long illness. Funeral private.

YATES.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at her residence, 320 Manhattan Av., Mary K. Yates. Funeral Jan. 15, 1916, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

ZIMMERMANN.—On Wednesday, January 12, 1916, Carl Zimmermann, aged 83 years, beloved husband of Marie Veith, and father of Josephine H. Whitten and Charles Zimmermann, Jr. Funeral services Friday evening at 8:30, at 351 East 194th St., Bronx.

BEATTY.—Thomas, 508 East 85th St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow 10 A. M.

BIRD.—Thomas A., 2,497 Tiebout Av., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today 10 A. M.

BOLDT.—Minnie, 308 East 19th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Frederick A., Jan. 11, aged 68. Funeral 145th St. and College Av. today.

CRAWFORD.—Theresa, 244 West Houston St., Jan. 11. Funeral Jan. 15.

CROWE.—Catherine C., 1,307 Lexington Av., Jan. 10. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

DONOHUE.—Catherine V., 279 9th Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUGAN.—Dennis, 509 West 183d St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FANT.—John J., 439 West 34th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FENTON.—Herbert, 1,257 3d Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today.

FINNAN.—Hannah M., 277 West 114th St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GALKI.—Appolonia, Jan. 11, aged 66. Funeral 304 East 55th St. today, 1:30 P. M.

GORMLEY.—Margaret, 731 10th Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

GROTWOHL.—Paul, 429 East 119th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today.

HERMAN.—Adolph H., 55 West 116th St., Jan. 11, aged 52.

JOHNSON.—Charles, Jan. 10. Funeral 446 West 34th St. today, 1 P. M.

KEATING.—Thomas G., 2,331 3d Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—James, 1,476 Williamsbridge Road, Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KIERNAN.—Eugene, 415 West 54th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today.

KNELL. — Henry, 83 Thomas St., Jan. 11, aged 36. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KRAUS.—Oscar, 867 Kelly St., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

LONG.—William F., Jan. 11, aged 70. Funeral 165 Avenue A today, 2 P. M.

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AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
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Died

McAULIFFE.—John A., 309 East 57th St., Jan. 11, aged 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGRATH. — Margaret, 952 Freeman St., Bronx, Jan. 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGREEVY.—Thomas H., 228 East 202d St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEYER. — William J., 400 West 13th St., Jan. 11, aged 65. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

PFEIFFER. — Josephine C., 1,228 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

REHM.—Anthony, 134 West 63d St., Jan. 11, aged 61.

RIVERS. — Frederick G., Jan. 10, aged 67. Funeral 304 West 126th St.

ROCHE.—Ellen, 599 West 177th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SCHIELINGER.—Anna, Home for Incurables, Bronx, Jan. 11, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SPIER.—Benjamin, 154 West 141st St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STUMPF.—John, 317 East 43d St., Jan. 11. Funeral today.

WILLIAMS. — Aleptea A., 1,769 Townsend Av., Bronx, Jan. 11, aged 88. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BENDERNAGEL.—Henry, 252 Keap St., Jan. 12. Funeral private.

BOLWEG.—Marie, 403 Shepherd Av., Jan. 11, aged 74. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BORGEL.—Annabel, 516 Van Beuren St., Jan. 12, aged 58. Funeral private.

BRENNAN.—Thomas P., 581 90th St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CONNORS.—Julia, 649 Hicks St., Jan. 11, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONLEN.—John J., 329 80th St., Jan. 11, Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOWD.—Rose, 1,388 Jefferson Av., Jan. 11, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DWANE.—Stephen, 893 Lafayette Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FERGUSON.—Robert B., 130 New York Av., Jan. 11, aged 78. Funeral service today.

GAFFNEY.—Joseph M., St. Catharine's Hospital, Jan. 11. Funeral notice later.

GILBERT.—Francis A., 94 North Oxford St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HARRIS.—Lewis, 6,506 17th Av., Jan. 11, aged 88. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HARRIS.—Thomas I., 44 Patchen Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—James, 339 43d St., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HEATH.—Charles J., 1,063 Bergen St., Jan. 11, aged 14. Funeral service today.

HOERMANN.—Paul F., 389 Douglass St., Jan. 10. Funeral private.

KANE.—William, 86 Clinton Av., Jan. 11. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LENNON.—Edward F., 426 Fenimore St., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

LOOKER.—Edward C., 451 Prospect Place, Jan. 11, aged 56. Funeral private.

LUCKEN.—Nicholas, 959 Bedford Av., Jan. 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LUNDIN.—Selma, Jan. 11. Funeral 535 Atlantic Av., today, 2 P. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Mary, 101 Gold St., Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McGRATH.—William, 281 Cooper Av., Jan. 10, aged 68.

MAGUIRE.—Eliza, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 10.

MURPHY.—Mary, 124 Adelphi St., Jan. 10, aged 66. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NICLAS.—Gesche, 177 Waverley Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'HARE.—Michael, 728 Belmont Av., Jan. 11, aged 82. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

REICH.—Minnie, 14 De Sales Place, Jan. 11, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RINKLIN.—Mary E., 753 Metropolitan Av., Jan. 10, aged 79. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RODRIGUEZ.—Elizabeth, 403 Sackett St., Jan. 11, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SCHANTZ.—Adam, 4 Douglass St., Jan. 10, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHMITT.—Joseph, 811 Flatbush Av., Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCRIPTURE.—Lillian, 275 Park Place, Jan. 12. Funeral service tomorrow.

SHANAHAN.—Mary, 174 Bergen St., Jan. 11.

SPIESS.—Caroline, 1,594 Broadway, Jan. 11, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

THIEME.—Henry T., 65 Nichols Av., Jan. 11, aged 52. Funeral Jan. 15, 2 P. M.

UNTERMAN.—Alexander, 150 Ross St., Jan. 10.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARTRON.—Rachel, 51 Norwood St., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 66. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BAUER.—Charlotte, 317 Camden St., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 6.

Died

BERGEN.—Nicholas, 107 Summer Av., Newark, Jan. 11.

CARSON.—Ellen E., 63 Elm Road, Newark, Jan. 12.

COYLE.—Patrick H., 766 Newark Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

CURLEY. — Mark, 564 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

DOWLING.—Theresa, 547 15th Av., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 30.

DULLEGAR.—Frederick, 249 5th St., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

EISEN.—Charles, 46 Fisk St., Jersey City, Jan. 9.

FINNERTY.—Mary, 183 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 10, aged 53.

GRIFFIN.—Bridget, 253 5th St., Jersey City, Jan. 10.

HALL.—Cornelius Van H., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 55. Funeral private.

HODGKINSON.—John, Sr., 304 Communipaw Av., Jersey City.

HOLMES.—David, 25 Shepherd Av., Newark, Jan. 11, aged 40.

HUSSON.—John T., 216 11th St., Hoboken, Jan. 10.

JOHNSTON.—Elizabeth, 291 Ege Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

LAMB.—Elizabeth S., 306 Whiton St., Jersey City, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McMAHON.—Michael, 152 Polk St., Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—Charles C., 152 Cambridge Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10, aged 61.

MILLER.—John H., 37 Beacon Av., Jersey City, Jan. 10, aged 79.

RIZZI.—Joseph, 180 Spring St., West Hoboken, Jan. 11, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RUHL.—Herman, 722 Hudson St., Hoboken, Jan. 11, aged 79. Funeral service today.

SCHLOTEL.—August, Hoboken, Jan. 10, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHNEIDT.—William, 1,006 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 11, aged 54.

STARRS.—James, Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral notice later.

VAN DUYNE.—Mary, 16 Newark St., Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral notice later.

VON LORENZ.—Oscar B., 631 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—William, Jersey City, Jan. 11, Funeral tomorrow.

WINTERS.—Frank M., 104 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 10, aged 19. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Long Island.

DEVEY.—Ernest, Elmhurst, Jan. 10. Funeral today.

FARRELL.—Francis X., Corona, Jan. 10. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

NIKOLA.—Elizabeth, Jamaica, Jan. 11. Funeral service today.

PREMM.—Mary McM., Sayville, Jan. 11, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.

SLOCUM.—John A., Richmond Hill, Jan. 11, aged 72. Funeral service today.

SMITH.—Susan V., Islip, Jan. 11. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

UNDERHILL.—Francis Y., Sea Cliff, Jan. 11, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam

ULLO.—Under the auspices of the Board of Managers of The New York Catholic Protectory solemn requiem mass in memory of our late associate, Lorenzo Ullo, LL. D., will be celebrated in the chapel of the boys' department, Walker Av., Van Nest, Borough of the Bronx, Friday morning, January 14, 1916, at 10 o'clock. Members of the Board of Managers are respectfully requested to attend. Members of the family and relatives are invited.
MYLES TIERNEY, President.
ROBERT LOUIS HOGUET, Secretary.

McDONOUGH.—Martin and Mary, mass St. Bridget's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

ROWAN.—Adele, mass Church St. Catherine of Genoa, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

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One woman made over an old-fashioned beaver shoulder cape into a smart, fur-trimmed hat, a dainty chin collar and one of those new barrel muffs. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL showed her how to do it.

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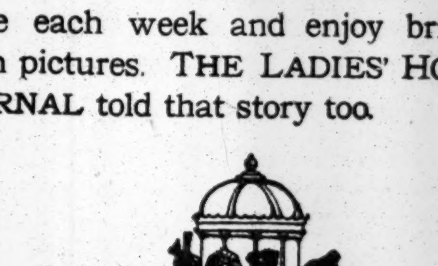
another woman made over the "movie" programs in her city and established Saturday morning matinees where a thousand little folks come each week and enjoy bright, clean pictures. THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL told that story too.


So the need of one woman and the needs of a whole town are both within the scope of
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SCHOLA CANTORUM CHORUS SINGS WELL

Kurt Schindler Gives Russian and Scandinavian Music at First Concert.

FINNISH STUDENT SONGS

Fresh and Spirited Singing of a Good Tone Quality by Amateurs in Carnegie Hall.

The chorus of the Schola Cantorum, Kurt Schindler, conductor, gave its first concert of the season at Carnegie Hall last night with a program of music of the Russian and Scandinavian peoples sung unaccompanied. This was the first time the organization had given a concert with full chorus in two seasons. During the interval since the last appearance Mr. Schindler has made of his singers a chorus that can sing, and sing well, all things considered, the many-voiced modal music of Russia without the help of accompaniment, which is no mean feat.

The program last night began and ended with groups of Russian songs sung in English versions made by Jane and Deems Taylor and Mr. Schindler, who also made the choral settings for many of the songs. The middle portion of the program was made up of a group of four Finnish student songs for male chorus by Selim Palmgren and R. F. Faltin, and three Swedish songs for mixed chorus by Wilhelm Peterson-Berger, thus providing a contrasting style between the two Russian groups.

It was a very-interesting concert, one in which curiosity was stimulated by the novelty of the works performed, and the musical taste satisfied when the novelties and the manner of presenting them proved their worth. It is a difficult task for an American chorus, or a European for that matter, to sing Russian choral music, for not only are the harmonic progressions different from those the singers normally use and the voice leadings quite unexpected, but the Russian style is highly developed and calls for complicated effects in this unfamiliar style.

That the Schola Cantorum chorus, composed largely of amateur singers, could have accomplished its task not only acceptably, but with real distinction, speaks well for its devotion to the work, which must have necessitated many long hours in the rehearsal room. There were moments when there were faults in the singing, especially flatness, but it is ungrateful to recall these negatives in view of what was accomplished of a positive nature. The singing was fresh and spirited, of good tone quality, and of success in the details of ensemble effect.

It is scarcely possible to go into individual details concerning the twenty-two numbers that were performed. Suffice it to say that each had its value and proved its right to a place on the program. If one were to be singled out for special attention, it would probably be the "Ballad of the Kremlin." A program note explained that the melody was "discovered" during his Siberian travels by V. N. Garteveld, a contemporary Russian musician, who set it for one voice or mixed chorus in his collection of Siberian prison songs.

It was sung last night in an arrangement for mixed chorus, eight parts, with piano and tamtam. The story tells of the execution of a robber chieftain, brought forth from the Kremlin walls to die. It is told by a chorus of men's voices, alternating with a chorus of mixed voices, over which there is generally a small chorus of men or a small chorus of women. The work is a masterpiece of harmonic coloring, very difficult to sing, but very powerful and effective.

AID FOR DRAMATIC LEAGUE.

Ethel Barrymore One of the Stars for Mrs. Belmont's Entertainment.

An interesting feature of the benefit for the Educational Dramatic League to be held under the auspices of Mrs. August Belmont in the ballroom of the Colony Club tomorrow afternoon, will be a one-act play, "Secrets of the Heart," to be given by Miss Ethel Barrymore and Miss Frances Starr. Miss Beryl Mercer, who has just come to New York from a long London engagement, will be seen in a sketch, "Their Point of View." This was one in which she appeared before Queen Alexandra last season.

Mme. Emma Eames will make an address upon "Idealism and the Dramatic Art," Augustus Thomas will speak, and Stuart Walker will present the little play, "Six Who Pass While the Lentils Boil," which last year dedicated his portmanteau theatre, in which it will be seen at the benefit.

Following are the names of a few of the subscribers who will be present at the performance:

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. William F. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Skinner, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Miss Harriman, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Frederick Dalziel, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. James Cushman, Mrs. James B. Reynolds, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. William A. Read, John Corbin, Mrs. Francis Rogers, Mrs. Elihu Root, Jr., Mrs. J. F. Leland, Mrs. John Martin, Mrs George Leary, Mrs. George Riggs, Miss Robinson Smith, Mrs. Carr Cook, and Mrs. Felix Warburg.

CLASH OVER THE FULTON.

Right of "Cinderella Man" to Open Disputed by "Ruggles of Red Gap."

The announcement of the opening of "The Cinderella Man" in the Fulton Theatre next Monday disclosed the novel situation yesterday of the managers of two attractions claiming the right to the use of one theatre. "Ruggles of Red Gap" is being presented there now and the producers of the play assert that they do not care to remove it. At the same time Oliver Morosco says that he has signed a contract with William Harris, proprietor of the Fulton, to present "The Cinderella Man" there.

Tickets for "Ruggles of Red Gap" for next week were offered for sale last night, but Mr. Harris said the play had not done the business called for in the contract and that it would have to give way to the new attraction.

Teachers to See "The Weavers."

By arrangement with Emanuel Reicher, a special teachers' performance of Hauptmann's play, "The Weavers," will be given next Tuesday evening at the Garden Theatre, with reduced prices. Preceding the play, at 8 o'clock there will be addresses on its social and literary values by Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr, Miss Frances Perkins, and Dr. Henry Neumann, the performance beginning at 8:30. Mr. Reicher will hold a reception at the close. The Committee on Arrangements are Professor Rudolph M. Binder, Allan Dawson, Miss Isabel Ennis, Miss Gracia Goller, Professor Herman H. Horne, Dr. J. B. E. Jonas, Miss Olive M. Jones, Dr. Paul Klapper, Dr. Henry Linville, Edward Mandell, Miss Lucile Nicol, Louis H. Pink, Dr. George J. Smith, Supt. G. C. Strachan, and Professor Howard Woolston.

Benefit for Artists in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Villemin and Mme. Jeanne Maubourg of the Metropolitan Opera Company will give an entertainment at 3 P. M. on Friday at the home of Mrs. Sturgis Coffin, the Wyoming, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, in aid of the Artists' Fraternity of France. They will appear in a review called "The Provinces of France," with dances, costumes, and songs.

MUSIC NOTES.

Verdi's "Aida" will be sung Saturday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House in aid of the French Hospital, with a cast including Mmes. Rappold and Matzenauer and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, and Rossi.

There will be a meeting at Public School 64, Ninth Street, east of Avenue B, on next Monday evening, at which the formation of a Community Chorus, open to all, will be undertaken.

The Rubinstein Club will give a concert Saturday afternoon at the Waldorf, at which the artists will be Mary Jordan, contralto; Florence Hardeman, violinist, and Theodore Karle, tenor.

JOHN E. MASEFIELD HERE.

"Sailor Poet" to Lecture—Served as a Stretcher Bearer in Dardanelles.

John E. Masefield, who is known in England as "the Sailor Poet," arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the American liner Philadelphia to deliver a series of lectures in this country on Chaucer, Shakespeare and other poets. He said that this was his first visit to New York for twenty years, and judging from the glimpses he obtained coming up the harbor it was a very different city to the New York he saw in 1896.

When asked if he intended to give a lecture on the war Mr. Masefield replied emphatically that he did not. He said that he had served several months with the forces in the Dardanelles as a stretcher bearer and looked through a periscope from the front line trenches at the enemy fifty yards away. "Then the man behind you drops dead," he said, "and that is how war goes. When you have served some time in the ambulance corps your feeling for the wounded becomes so intense that you would sooner lose your right arm than drop the stretcher."

Some of the best known works of Mr. Masefield are "The Everlasting Mercy," "Dauber," "The Daffodil Fields," "The Widow in the Bye Street," "Philip the King," and a volume of poems and ballads.

In 1896 Masefield went to the Columbian Hotel, 5 Greenwich Avenue, as a sailor having run away from home without money or job, and asked if he could wash the glasses and do any odd jobs around the place. Luke O'Connor, the proprietor, liked his appearance and employed Masefield as assistant bartender. After two months the boss gave him the post of bartender and he stayed there for four months altogether. From there the sailor poet went to work for Alexander Smith & Sons, the carpet makers at Yonkers.

Luke O'Connor, who still owns the old hotel on Greenwich Avenue, said last night that his former bartender, Masefield, had telephoned to him from the Knickerbocker Hotel that he was coming down to see him during his stay in New York. O'Conor said that Masefield had written him very cordial letters from time to time about the old days and latterly of his expected visit to New York, when they could have a long chat together.

$10,000 GIFT TO BOYS' CLUB.

Fund Intended for Williams College Is Transferred.

A gift of $10,000, originally intended for the Williams College Club of New York City, was transferred yesterday to the officials of the Boys' Club Association, who are trying to raise $500,000 for their organization within ten days. The transfer was announced at the luncheon of the solicitors, at 57 Chambers Street. The donor of the fund was Mrs. Frederick W. Thompson, who has a son at Williams College. She approved transference of the gift.

The reports of the captains of the various collecting teams showed a net gain yesterday of more than $12,000, this amount including Mrs. Thompson's donation. Other large contributors of the day were $500 from Walter Jennings, $250 from Oliver Jennings, and $105 from the senior branch of the Boys' Club, at Avenue A and Tenth Street. The total receipts reported by the various captains was $12,421.50, which, added to previous receipts, made a total of $57,233.50 for the first three days of the campaign.

Police Commissioner Woods, addressing the team captains, said:

"It is better police work to prevent boys from becoming criminals than to punish them after they have gone wrong. What you are doing in raising the money for this campaign is the very best kind of police work."

In the evening, Ruth St. Denis, the dancer, was the guest of honor, and incidentally the star performer at a dance given by the older members of the Boys' Club. The proceeds of the dance will form the Boys' Club contribution to the $500,000 fund.

RUSSIAN BALLET SEASON.

Diaghileff Troupe Opens at Century Monday in "L'Oiseau de Feu."

The Diaghileff Ballet Russe yesterday announced the répertoire for the first part of the engagement which will begin next Monday evening at the Century Theatre. The opening bill will comprise "L'Oiseau de Feu," music by Igor Stravinsky; "Scheherezade," music by Rimsky-Korsakoff; "La Princess Enchantee," music by Tschaikowsky, and "Soleil de Nuit," music by Rimsky-Korsakoff. On Tuesday evening Debussy's "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune," and the Polovtsienne dances from "Prince Igor" will be given, with repetitions of "Scheherezade" and "L'Oiseau de Feu."

For the rest of the week the bills will include four numbers at each performance. The pieces performed for the first time at each performance will be as follows: Wednesday, "Carneval," music from Schumann; Thursday, "Les Sylphides," music from Chopin; Friday evening, Saturday matinee, and Saturday evening, all repetitions.

On Monday evening of the second week "Le Pavillon d'Armide," music by Tcherepnine, and "Petrouchka," music by Stravinsky, will be given for the first time. The following evening, "Thamar," music by Balakireff, will be given.

Says "The Boomerang" Is Her Play.

Lila Longson of Brooklyn, who has written a four-act play, "The Choice," began a copyright infringement suit yesterday in the Federal District Court against David Belasco, Winchell Smith of Farmington, Conn., and Victor Mapes of Short Hills, N. J., on the ground that they had caused to be produced "The Boomerang," which she alleged to be a farcial adaptation of her own play. She charged that there was a great similarity between the characters, ideas, and scenes of the two plays, the central idea of both being a doctor with a cure, who becomes the victim of his own discovery.

Marlow Returns in Schiller Play.

Heinrich Marlow resumed his place in the German stock company at the Irving Place Theatre last night. Schiller's "Wallenstein Tod" brought the actor, who is a favorite with Irving Place patrons, back to the stage. He played the rôle of Wallenstein. Rudolf Christians, director of the theatre, was the Max Piccolomini of the performance. Arnold Korff acted the part of Schwedischer Hauptmann, and Grete Meyer appeared as Graefin Tartzky.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Carl Gantvoort will have one of the principal roles in "Pom-Pom," the operetta in which Mizzi Hajos will be starred. This will be Mr. Gantvoort's third engagement under Henry W. Savage's management.

Stuart Walker will give the third lecture of the series to Bandbox Theatre subscribers Sunday afternoon in the playhouse in East Fifty-seventh Street. Mr. Walker will describe his Portmanteau Theatre.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel were members of Cornelius Vanderbilt's party at Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" last night. Jay Gould also gave a roof party.

Alice Putnam has been added to the cast of "The Co-respondent," the play by Alice Leal Pollock and Rita Weiman, which E. A. Weil will produce late this month.

The first performance of Thomas T. Hoyne's newspaper play, "In Cold Type," will be given tomorrow night in Harmanus Bleecker Hall, Albany.

Among the artists who will appear at two matinees to be given at the Century Feb. 1 and 8 for the benefit of the British-American War Relief Fund will be Eleanor Painter, Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Ralph Herz, George Ralph, Richard Bennett, Clifton Crawford, Grace La Rue, Janet Beecher, Norman Trevor, Madge Kennedy, Vernon Steele, and Claude Beerbohm.

Edward Sheldon's dramatization of Sudermann's novel "The Song of Songs," is being condensed for vaudeville purposes. Tom Wise will play the role he created when the drama was acted last year in the Eltinge.

Negotiations are under way for the appearance in Keith vaudeville of Mrs. Richard Mansfield.

The Dolly Sisters have been retained by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for the next "Midnight Frolic" on the roof of the New Amsterdam. The revue is in rehearsal under the direction of Ned Wayburn.

"The Cop," a playlet in which the "system" and its ramifications form part of the subject matter, will be in next week's bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue. In the cast will be Joseph Green, Rollo Lloyd, and John Cunningham.

SINCLAIR WANTS TO BUY THE GIANTS

But Not at the High Price Indicated by President Hempstead.

Harry F. Sinclair, the former Federal League club owner, made it known yesterday that he wants to become a club owner in the National League and that he desires to buy the Giants. He likes the national game and, although he thinks that the profits that can be made in baseball have been greatly exaggerated, he is willing to invest money in the national pastime.

"I would like to buy the Giants," said Mr. Sinclair, yesterday, "but I would not care to pay a ridiculously high figure for the property. The price which has been mentioned by Mr. Hempstead, I imagine, is what he would like to receive for it. There is a great difference some times in what we should like to get and what we really do get. I do not think that Mr. Hempstead has stated the figures for which he would sell the Giants. He has merely made a suggestion as to a price. I will say that, according to this suggestion, he considers the club worth more than $2,000,000, a price which I consider beyond all reason."

Mr. Sinclair stated that he had made no offer for the American League Club. Captain T. L. Huston yesterday said that no offer had been made for the club. He admitted, however, that the club was for sale at the right price.

Those club owners of organized ball who believed that they were going to be able to buy up all the Federal League playing talent for a song are mistaken. Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Gilmore, and other Federal Leaguers believe that they have some ball players who are superior to many now signed with the major leagues and they expect to get a good price for them.

This attitude was made known yesterday when Mr. Sinclair stated that if any of the National League clubs believed that they could buy Lee Magee for $15,000 they were much mistaken, for Magee's price, according to Sinclair, would be much higher than $15,000. Mr. Sinclair regards Magee as the most promising baseball player in the market.

Mr. Sinclair stated that while many of the club owners of the two major leagues have said that there were only a few of the Federal League players who were up to the major league standard, nevertheless, he said two clubs had made bids for not less than ten of his players. Mr. Sinclair is taking his time in arranging to dispose of his players. He will wait until he ascertains whether he is going to buy a club before he sells any of his Federal League talent.

The recruits of Manager McGraw's big squad of Giants have been ordered to report at Marlin, Texas, on Feb. 25, where the young pitchers will be put through a course of training before the coming of the regulars on March 4. Groundkeeper Henry Fabian will go to Marlin in a few weeks and put Emerson Field in shape for the New York invasion.

Secretary John B. Foster yesterday announced the exhibition games which will be played by the second team on the trip north. The Giants will invade Oklahoma and will play at Tulsa, the home of Harry F. Sinclair, who may be the owner of the club by that time. The Giants' second team will also play a game with the State University team at Norman, Okla. The schedule for the second team is as follows:

March 4 and 5, at Dallas; March 11 and 12, at Waco; March 18, at Houston; March 19, at Galveston; March 25, at Denison; March 26, at Oklahoma; March 27, State University at Norman, Okla.; March 28, at Oklahoma; March 29, at Tulsa; March 30, at Fort Smith; March 31 and April 1, at Little Rock; April 3 and 4, at Birmingham; April 5, at Augusta, Ga.; April 6, at Columbia, S. C., and April 7 and 8, at Norfolk.

Stallings Wants More Players.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—It is very important that the Boston Nationals obtain two players, Manager George T. Stallings told Percy D. Haughton, the new owner of the club, in a telegram today. The players needed were not named. Stallings's telegram was in answer to a message from Haughton asking him to come here for a conference. It is expected that the manager will arrive within a week or two to discuss changes in the roster of players and plans for the Spring training trip.

Yerkes to Play Second for Cubs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Steve Yerkes, who last year played with the Pittsburgh Federals, has been purchased by the Chicago Nationals, President Weegham announced tonight. The Chicago Club is reported to have paid more than $6,000 for Yerkes, who will play second base.

Red Sox Sign Buffalo Pitcher.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Manager Carrigan of the world's champion Red Sox tonight announced that L. V. Bader, formerly of the Buffalo Internationals, had been added to the pitching staff. He is a right-handed twirler.

Indoor Tennis Postponed.

In order to avoid a clash with the Seventh Regiment the Metropolitan Tennis League has postponed for one week the opening of its men's singles indoor tournament, which was scheduled for Saturday. Several of the Seventh Regiment players are entered in the Metropolitan League event, which will be held in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, and unless the date had been changed several of them would have been compelled to default. Thirty-two entries have been received, including the following:

Wylie C. Grant, former indoor champion; Arthur S. Cragin, W. B. Cragin, G. A. L. Dionne, George S. Groesbeck, Captain West Side Tennis Club; Carl Vinton, champion of Sweden; Dr. William Rosenbaum, Eli Behr, L. Maxwell Banks, Clarence Moore, Robert Dolman, Daniel Del Monte, champion of Cuba; W. Slazenger, Alfred Baker, Edward Field, John Stanton, William Campbell, Arthur M. Lovibond, William Paul, Joseph Fox, Lawrence Stillman, W. F. Ackerland, J. Robert, J. C. Mellick, F. Slade, and W. O'German.

Minnesota Football Schedule.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The Athletic Board of Control of the University of Minnesota tonight ratified the following football schedule for 1916:

Oct. 7, South Dakota State College at Minneapolis; Oct. 14, North Dakota University at Minneapolis; Oct. 21, South Dakota University at Minneapolis; Oct. 28, Iowa at Minneapolis; Nov. 4, Illinois at Minneapolis; Nov. 18, Wisconsin at Minneapolis; Nov. 25, Chicago at Chicago.

Five Syracuse Athletes Barred.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Five members of the Syracuse University basket ball squad were declared ineligible by the athletic authorities of the university tonight because they participated in an unsanctioned game at Rochester last November. Two of them are members of the 'Varsity team. A letter will be sent to Yale offering to forfeit the game played here Dec. 20, which Syracuse won, 28 to 27.

SOCCER GAMES AT NIGHT.

Football May Be Played Under Artificial Light This Year.

To obviate the necessity of postponing soccer games, caused by bad weather, which lately has seriously interfered with the cup ties and the various league schedules in and around New York City, a proposition has been made to the United States Football Association for official sanction to be given for a trial to play football by artificial light in the evenings of the Fall and Spring. The proposal has been well received by the authorities, and every consideration will be given on the first favorable opportunity for a try-out.

Success of the forthcoming trial will mean much for the progress of soccer football in America, for the serious situation caused by bad weather has thrown the league schedules and cup tie in hopeless arrears.

The cost for lighting up the field will be about $10 a game.

BELGIAN CYCLIST COMING.

Francois Huybrechts Applies for Contract to Ride in America.

Despite the war in Europe, foreign talent is available for the bicycle tracks in America. Francois Huybrechts, one of the best known motor pace followers of Europe, has applied by letter to the Cycle Racing Association for a contract to ride in America this season. Huybrechts is a Belgian. He is at Putte, Holland, where he fled when the Germans captured Antwerp.

Frank Mihlon of Newark said yesterday that the Belgian would probably be engaged for the coming season, although he will leave the signing of the rider entirely to Manager John Chapman, who is now at his home in Georgia.

American pace followers who have met Huybrechts in competition rate him as one of the best in the game. Clarence Carman and Bob Walthour are particularly strong in their praise of him. The records show Huybrechts to have been a consistent winner during the last three years in France, Germany, Denmark, and Belgium and a victor in a number of the big classics of Europe.

Victor Linart, the Belgian who won the American motor paced championship last season, will probably stay in America until the war is ended. Linart intended to return to Belgium and join the army after the New York six-day race, but he was advised by cable to remain here.

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Enrico Albano, La Scala Opera House
2. Dear Heart, at Thy Voice, Saint-Saens
Samson and Delilah
Mme. Eugena Phillips
3. Invictus....Bruno Huhn
Prince Ilmar
The Arabian Prince
4. Variations....H. Proch
La Chanteuse au Domino Noir
Who Is the Genius?
5. Famburin Chinois....Kreisler
Sandor Harmothy
6. Matinata....R. Leoncavallo
Enrico Albano, La Scala Opera House
7. Aria from Mme. Butterfly....Puccini
La Chanteuse au Domino Noir
8. A Son of the Desert Am I....Phillips
Prince Ilmar

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Next Mon. at 8. (Double Bill.) Haensel u. Gretel. Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hageman. Pagliacci. Cajatti; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli.
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WED. EVE.: Carnaval; L'Oiseau de feu; La Princess Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit.
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FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE, HOTEL BILTMORE, JAN'Y 21, at 11.
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Prelude to the Opera "Guntram"; Tone Poem "Death and Transfiguration"; Tone Poem "Life of a Hero"; Finale to the opera "Salome." Tickets at Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
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JULIAN ELTINGE in "Cousin Lucy."
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Broadway Theatre Broadway at 41st St.
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GERALDINE FARRAR
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Beginning Sund., "THE GOLDEN RULE."

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SUNDAY EVE. 8:30—CARNEGIE HALL
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Capt. Fortesque's animated map which will be shown at Carnegie Hall on January 19th is a moving picture marvel.

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INTERCOLLEGIATE HOCKEY SEASON OPENS—SWIM RECORD FOR VOLLMER

PRINCETON DEFEATS DARTMOUTH ON ICE

Tigers Forced to Play Speedy Game to Vanquish Hanover Hockey Team.

FORD SAVES OLD NASSAU

Remarkable Goal Defense Prevents Green Mountain Boys Winning at St. Nicholas Rink.

Princeton's hockey team had to play at top speed all the way to win a 3 to 1 victory from the Dartmouth seven at St. Nicholas Rink last night. The contest was much closer than the score indicates, and for a while in the second period the boys from Hanover, N. H., played with such a rush that it looked as if Princeton was in for a defeat. The Tigers got together just before the game ended and a pretty piece of team work by Schoen and Peacock gave Princeton her third goal.

The game was hard fought, but was not rough. Not a penalty was inflicted, although nearly all the players got hard bumps on the ice. As the teams have played few games, their hockey was rather crude. The Dartmouth players skated fast and kept on their feet well, but were not skilled in the handling of the puck. Princeton played considerably on the defensive, and did much effective blocking, but there were few flashes of a systematized offense.

Princeton had a goal keeper in Ford, who aided his team many times. His work at the net was so effective that in the first period he turned back a dozen hard, accurate shots which were humming on their way to the net. The Princeton forwards, Hills and Cushman, and the cover point, Humphreys, did the best playing for the Tigers.

Tht first Princeton tally came after five minutes and fifteen seconds of play in the first half. Schoen and Hills rushed the puck up to the Dartmouth cage, where it was shot back by Morse. Hills took the rubber and raced around the back of the net with it, coming out into the scrimmage, where he managed to squeeze through the jam of skaters for a goal. The second Tiger goal was scored by Captain Grant Peacock. He and Scully carried the puck down the ice between them, Peacock taking it to the front of the goal and smashing it past Morse.

The playing of Tyler and Geran of the Dartmouth team was greatly improved in the second period, and they put Princeton on the defense. Reycroft, Tyler, and Geran battered the Princeton net with a volley of shots, but Ford's keen goal defense saved the Tigers from defeat.

The defensive work of Humphreys was also a big aid to Princeton in this period, but it was Ford who stood between Princeton and apparent defeat. On one of his rushes Tyler got away from the entire Princeton team and bore down on Ford with such a rush that he collided with the goal tender and sent him sprawling over the ice. Ford, however, blocked the shot before he fell. Princeton sent in a substitute, Rue for Hills. Rue wore a new style headgear and looked like Barney Oldfield in an automobile racing hood.

After ten minutes of slam-bang playing in the second half, Reycroft of Dartmouth carried the rubber down the ice and got mixed up in a jam of Tiger players. He retained the disc and managed to shoot it in for a score from scrimmage.

This goal gave Dartmouth a lot of encouragement and they went at the Tigers so hard that only the most effective kind of defensive work kept the Mountaineers at bay. A few seconds before the end of the game, Schoen, the Tiger centre, rushed the puck down the rink and made a neat pass to Peacock, who caged it for Princeton's last goal. The line-up and summary:

Princeton.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Ford	Goal	Morse
Scully	Point	Murchie
J. Humphreys	Cover point	Gale
Peacock	Rover	Tyler
Schoen	Centre	Geran
Hills	Left wing	Holmes
Cushman	Right wing	Reycroft

Goals (first half)—First goal, for Princeton, by Hills in 5:15; second goal, for Princeton, by Peacock in 15:09; (second half) third goal, for Dartmouth, by Reycroft in 10:52; fourth goal, for Princeton, by Peacock in 19:52.

Substitutions. For Princeton—Rue for Hills, Coney for Rue. Referee—Allen Smith, Crescent A. C.; Assistant Referee—F. Crovat, Hockey Club. Timer—W. J. Crocker. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

BOSTON A. A. SEVEN WINS.

Harvard Club Easily Defeated in Amateur Hockey League Game.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P. C.
St. Nicholas S. C.	1	0	1.000
Boston A. A.	1	0	1.000
Harvard Club, Boston	1	1	.500
Crescent A. C.	0	1	.000
Hockey Club	0	1	.000

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—The Boston Athletic Association seven had little difficulty in defeating Harvard club, 5 to 1, in a game of the Amateur Hockey League this evening. The athletic club was very strong in the cages, where the former college players were weakest. Donahue had more chances than Wigglesworth, and the old Dartmouth player accepted all but one. The feature of the game was the inability of Skilton to get beyond midrink more than once. The game at the end of the first half stood one all, but it was a runaway for the Unicorn in the second period. The summary:

Boston A. A.	Position.	Harvard Club.
Donohue	Goal	Wigglesworth
Skilton	Point	Clifford
Huntington	Cover point	Claflin
Sands	Left wing	Wanamaker
Osgood	Centre	Phillipps
Hutchinson	Rover	Hicks
Jones	Right wing	Gorham

Goals—Hutchinson, (2,) Osgood, Jones, (2,) Phillips. Referees—Tingley and Roque. Goal umpires—Canterbury and Carnochan. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

YALE HOCKEY VICTORY.

Elis Open Home Season by Defeating Amherst Aggies 5 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Although the Amherst Agricultural College held Yale to a tie score at one goal each during the first half tonight in opening the Yale hockey season at home, a rally in the second half netted the home seven four goals. Amherst's defense bothered the Eli attack, Armour missing several passes. Van Nostrand, the football quarter back, shone in the Yale attack in the second half, timely passing by Captain Bunny Burgess from the rover position giving him the puck. Ross of the visitors was compelled to retire in the second half with a scalp wound. The line-up:

Yale	Position.	Amherst Ag.
York	Goal	Buttrick
Murray	Point	Plaisted
Washburn	Cover point	Ross
Van Nostrand	Centre	Fernald
Burgers	Rover	Chisholm
Armour	Right wing	Wildon
Gould	Left wing	Wooley

Goals—First period, Van Nostrand, 5:48; Fernold, 18:04. Second period, Van Nostrand, 5:24; Burgess, 5:35; Van Nostrand, 5:50; Van Nostrand, 6:08. Substitutions—Bierwirth for Armour, Buchanan for Van Nostrand, Sanderson for Wildon. Penalties—Chisholm, 3 minutes; Van Nostrand, 2 minutes; Washburn, 2 minutes; Plaisted, 2 minutes. Referee—Mr. McKinnon, New Haven Hockey Club. Umpire—Mr. Ford, New Haven Hockey Club. Time of Halves—20 minutes each.

CORNELL HOCKEY IMPROVES

Ithacans Defeat the Massachusetts Tech Team at Boston, 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 12.—Cornell played much better hockey this afternoon against Massachusetts Institute of Technology than against Harvard last night. The Ithacans won, 2 to 1, scoring both of their goals in the first period. Later they had to do a lot of fine defensive work in order not to be overtaken. The match was fast throughout.

Cornell's first point was made by Hunter on a long and pretty side shot from scrimmage, while Babbitt made the other after skating through the entire Technology team. The home team's only goal was made late in the match, Wanamaker making a long rush, and then passing quickly to Clark. The line-up and summary:

Cornell.	Position.	Mass. Tech.
Meyers	Goal	Johnson
Hill	Point	Swain
Hunter	Cover point	Cochrane
W. Harding	Left wing	Tutein, Thomas
J. Harding	Centre	Wanamaker
Babbitt	Rover	Woodward
Spiegelberg	Right wing	Clark

Goals made by Hunter, Babbitt, Clark. Referees—Messrs. Fowler and Roque. Goal umpires—Messrs. Lowengard and Tewkesbury. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

Fox Hunt at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 12.—A party of visitors to Pinehurst held a fox hunt yesterday with the following participating: Misses Merrell and Hockmeier, Mrs. Leonard Tufts, Mr. and Mrs. George Leach, and Mr. Thorsen. After considerable difficult trailing a fox was jumped two miles from Pinehurst and treed after a race of an hour and a half. All the riders were in at the catch and the fox was brought home alive.

NEW RECORD FOR SWIMMER VOLLMER

Columbia Student Lowers Indoor 100-Yard Time to 55 1-5 Seconds.

Herbert E. Vollmer of Columbia University and New York Athletic Club last night established another new indoor Metropolitan A. A. U. swimming record for 100 yards in the tank of the New York Athletic Club.

Vollmer set out with the intention of breaking the world's record for the distance, which is held by Duke Kahanamoku, his time being 54 2-5 seconds. In this the Intercollegiate and A. A. U. champnon failed, but he set up new figures for the indoor event. His time of 55 1-5 seconds was a second better than the mark hung up by C. M. Daniels in 1911, when the old title holder covered the distance in 56 1-5 seconds. Vollmer had previously bettered Daniels's mark for 150 yards in the trial heats, which were held on Monday night, when he established a new world's record for that distance.

As a result of the elimination trials three men were left in the finals, Vollmer, T. H. Cann, and Philip Herbert, all representing the New York Athletic Club. The trio got away to a good start, but they did not remain together long, as the new champion shot out ahead. The other two swimmers held on gamely, but they were outclassed and Vollmer soon had a lead of a half length.

At fifty yards he had increased this advantage to almost a length. Ted Cann made up considerable space on the third lap, and at one time he was within ten yards of Vollmer. But the latter once more put on steam and again took a commanding lead and finally won by a margin of about twelve yards.

Stephen Ruddy, a twelve-year-old scholoboy, won the 200-yard handicap by a few inches after an exciting finish. The youngster was receiving 55 seconds handicap from the other contestants. Leo Giebel, the public schools champion, who is a pupil at Stuyvesant School, was second. The summary:

100-Yard Metropolitan Association A. A. U. Championship.—Won by Herbert E. Vollmer, N. Y. A. C.; T. H. Cann, N. Y. A. C., second; Philip Herbert, N. Y. A. C., third Time—55 1-5 seconds.

200-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by Stephen Ruddy, (55 seconds,) unattached; Leo Giebel, Stuyvesant High School, (26 seconds,) second; J. A. Zimnoch, N. Y. A. C., (13 seconds,) third. Time—2:55 1-5.

Fancy Diving Handicap.—Won by Albert E. Downes, N. Y. A. C., (2 points,) score, 99 1-70 points; J. E. Dunn, N. Y. A. C., (5 points,) score, 96 9-10 points, second; Robert E. Galbraith, N. Y. A. C., (6 points,) score, 89 6-10 points, third.

DE ORO LEADS JEVNE.

Champion Wins First Block of Three-Cushion Billiards 50 to 25.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—Alfredo De Oro, world's champion three-cushion billiardist, led Lloyd Jevne of Los Angeles tonight at the end of the first block of a match for the title. He scored 50 points to his opponent's 25 in forty-six innings. The second and third blocks of the match will be played tomorrow and Friday.

Terry and Moon Win at Billiards.

George P. Moon, Jr., won the afternoon match in the Class C national amateur billiard championship at the Morningside Billiard Academy yesterday from Louis A. Servatius by the score of 200 to 168 points. Moon had an average of 4 4-49, and high runs of 17, 15, and 13, while his opponent averaged 3 20-48, with high runs of 29, 13, and 11. In the evening match Clyde Terry defeated Robert Weld, 200 points to 174. Terry averaged 3 35-55, with high runs of 20, 15, and 12, and Weld averaged 3 12-54, with high runs of 28, 11, and 11.

Otis Wins Three-Cushion Match.

Charles Otis, Brooklyn, defeated Henry Cooler, Indianapolis, in the interstate three-cushion billiard tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy last night by the score of 50 to 33. It took Otis seventy-one innings to run out his string. The men were even to the halfway mark, and then the Brooklyn player pulled away from Cooler. Otis had a high run of 5 and Cooler had a high run of 3.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

William J. Gardner, '17, has been elected Captain of Haverford College soccer team for next season. Manager J. W. Greene has announced the schedule for next Fall as follows: Nov. 18, Columbia at Columbia; Nov. 23, Princeton at Haverford; Nov. 30, Cornell at Haverford; Dec. 2, Yale at Haverford; Dec. 9, Penn at Franklin Field; Dec. 16, Harvard at Cambridge. An interclass soccer series will be played at the end of February. The class of 1914 is providing funds for building an addition to the athletic field at Haverford to be used for weight throwing and shot putting.

St. Lawrence University basket ball team will play four games in this city in five nights, beginning with Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute tomorrow night in Brooklyn. Saturday night the up-State team will play the College of the City of New York, Monday night, St. John's College, Brooklyn, and Tuesday night the Crescent A. C.

The basket ball team of Loyola School defeated the quintet from Irving School yesterday at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory by the score of 19 to 15. R. Reiss of Loyola led the scoring with five field goals and three foul goals to his credit. Groat and Cravat each scored two field goals for the losers.

Owing to the fact that fifty entries have been received for the 1,000-yard event, which will be one of the features of the Brooklyn College games to be held on Saturday night at the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, it has been decided to divide the race into two events. The track is so narrow that the five men who will be on scratch would stand little chance of getting through the field. Five of the best middle distance runners in the country will be on the mark. They are J. W. Overton, Yale; J. T. Higgins, Holy Cross; Mike Devanney, Melrose A. A.; W. Gordon N. Y. A. C., and Homer Baker, unattached.

A Bronx County marathon, which is to be an annual event of the Pennant Athletic Club, will be held on Washington's Birthday. The distance will be twenty-five miles, with the start and finish at the club house, 2,720 Third Avenue. There will be eight prizes, and a silver medal and fob for all who finish.

Entry blanks for the junior indoor championships of the A. A. U., to be held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 29, were issued yesterday. They include thirteen events, which are open to all registered athletes who have not won a first place at any track and field or cross-country championship meeting of the A. A. U. The entrance fee for an individual has been reduced to $1 and for relay teams to $2. This was done to aid small clubs.

The Chicago Nationals will train for next season at Tampa, Fla., carrying out the plans made by Manager Bresnahan and President Thomas before the sale of the team to Charles H. Weeghman. Four games will be played there by the Cubs and the Philadelphia Nationals March 18-22. On April 1 and 2, the Cubs and the New Orleans team will play at New Orleans and on the same dates the Cubs' second team and the Cincinnati Nationals will play at Shreveport, La.

President Johnson of the American League returned to Chicago yesterday and said there was virtually no change in the status of negotiations for the sale of the Cleveland Baseball Club.

As the Boston School Committee discourages popular subscription for the support of athletic teams, the Boston Latin, Boston English High and Commerce crews must abandon the idea of continuing as members of the Boston Interscholastic Rowing Association and this may cause that body to dissolve.

The Athletic Board of the University of Washington has decided that Washington will not compete with colleges which do not observe the one-year eligibility rule.

Charles Blair McDonald, designer of some of the most famous golf courses in the country, has been called in to act in an advisory capacity on some changes that are planned in the links of the Greenwich Country Club. An addition to the club house will also be built, with more locker rooms and a ballroom in a new west wing. Greenwich is an applicant for the women's national championship, and its present activities may influence the decision of the U. S. G. A. which meets at Chicago tomorrow in the selection of the course for this event.

Yale will open her home swimming season tomorrow night in a dual meet with the College of the City of New York in the Yale pool. Benjamin, the young diver, who was placed second to Arthur McAleenan in last year's intercollegiate championship, is the star of the Bulldog team. He is a New York boy, developed by Lionel B. Mackenzie at Townsend Harris Hall, where he won the P. S. A. L. championship.

Kingsley School defeated Morristown School at basket ball yesterday at the Kingsley gymnasium, Essex Fells, N. J., by the score of 28 to 12. Levy led the scoring for the winners with eight points, all made on goals from fouls, and Messler starred for Morristown with five points, two field goals and one foul goal.

Chairman Fred A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission announced the suspension of the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn yesterday for failure to pay the Dixie Kid $125 which was due to him for boxing at the club last New Year's Day.

Cathedral College Midgets defeated the La Salle Academy basket ball team yesterday at the La Salle court by the score of 18 to 11. Davitt scored five field goals and four foul goals for Cathedral, and Miller led for La Salle with seven goals from foul and one field goal.

Reuben Pal, a 4-year-old pacing gelding, owned by Floyd Hawkins, was sold yesterday to A. Schluer of Montclair, N. J., for $1,500. The gelding has a trial record of 2:14¾, and was bred by Hawkins from the Brook farm stallion Walter Hal, 2:04, owned by Richard Delafield of New York. The price paid is one of the largest in recent years for a green pacer.

Work will be started on a new stadium at Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh this Spring.

Cathedral College defeated the Cooper Union quintet on the former's court by the score of 45 to 22. The playing of Shanahan was the feature. Cook starred for the visitors.

The Dominican Lyceum will hold an open cross-country run Sunday, starting from the clubhouse in East Sixty-second Street, at 3 P. M. This is to be the first of a series of events which the Lyceum will promote in an endeavor to regain its former prominence in Catholic Athletic League circles.

AMATEURS MAY LOSE STATUS

McLoughlin and Bundy Warned About Selling Sporting Goods.

The venture of Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy in the sporting goods selling line has called forth warnings and protests from prominent officials in the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. Robert D. Wrenn, retiring President of the association, has been carrying on a correspondence with McLoughlin and Bundy for some time with a view to dissuading them from their course, but the two tennis stars maintain that their amateur status would not be affected by their entrance into the sporting goods business.

George T. Adee, member of the Executive Committee of the national association and nominated to succeed Robert D. Wrenn as President, telegraphed to Bundy as follows: "Wrenn has shown me your letter in regard to proposed new firm. I think proposed firm would violate Sub-Section 4 of Section 4 of Article II. of the bylaws and would violate spirit of all amateur rules in that it capitalizes tennis prowess. I feel sure that tennis association would consider you had lost your amateur standing if firm is formed."

The rule in question is, "An amateur is one who is not connected with the sale of tennis goods, nor with a firm manufacturing or selling tennis goods, except when such connection shall be of a general nature in a firm manufacturing or selling general athletic goods, and the person so connected has to do with tennis goods to no greater extent than with any other line of goods."

The Pacific Coast Lawn Tennis Association seems to take sides with McLoughlin and Bundy in the controversy and contends that there are many such violations in the East that have gone unchallenged. A partial list of players engaged in the sporting goods business is as follows: Beals C. Wright and Irving S. Wright, with Wright & Ditson, Boston; Frederick B. Alexander, with A. G. Spalding, New York; E. H. Whitney, with Wright & Ditson; Wallace F. Johnson, with John Wanamaker, and Gustave Touchard, formerly with A. G. Spalding.

HAMMOND TO AID SPORTS.

Pure Amateurism to Prevail in New York A. C., Says New President.

"We will strive for the purest amateurism in all branches of athletics here," said Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, who yesterday took office as President of the New York Athletic Club, when asked by a TIMES reporter to outline the policy of his administration. "This club has always been a stickler for the amateur code, but this year we will be more particular than ever. I have been a strict amateur all my life, and it is a subject we cannot be too careful about."

Dr. Hammond expects to introduce no radical changes in the athletic policy of the club during his régime, but he does expect to work for the furtherance of all branches of athletics. He stated yesterday that the club had the money to carry on athletic activity to the satisfaction of even the most enthusiastic member, and he expects to see every branch of sport advanced.

Swimming at the New York A. C. has made wonderful strides during the last few seasons and Dr. Hammond expects that more members than heretofore will take part in aquatic sports during the coming year.

"First I want to find out just what the members want in the line of athletics," said Dr. Hammond, "and then I am going to see that they get it. I am seeking for suggestions from all those interested in the various athletic and physical activities about the club, and my policy in regard to these sports will be largely governed by the wishes of those most deeply interested in them."

Dr. Hammond is very anxious to see the improvements proposed for Travers Island under the régime of former President William H. Page carried out. These provide for an expenditure of more than $60,000, and the changes will add greatly to the attractiveness of the club's country home. Trap shooting is a growing sport in the New York A. C. and the facilities for the pastime will be improved when the proposed changes are made.

NO YALE COACH NAMED.

Committee Defers Action on Football and Eligibility Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Predictions that the Yale Athletic Committee would not tonight decide the eligibility case of the five baseball players who were recently barred for playing Summer ball, and would not settle the question of a new football coaching system, were verified when Secretary Bunker announced, after a three hours' session of the committee, that action on the eligibility matter was deferred.

The special football committee reported that its choices had been reduced to four men, whom they did not name. They are believed to be Harry Williams, Tad Jones, Fred Daly, and Arthur Brides.

The special committee's report will probably be presented at the next meeting of the General Athletic Committee.

Tonight a committee was appointed to draft resolutions appropriately commemorating the late Tom Shevlin's athletic services at Yale.

BIG SCORE FOR C. C. N. Y.

St. John's College Vanquished by Fast Play of Manhattan Boys

The basket ball team of the College of the City of New York defeated St. John's College, Brooklyn, on the home court of the Brooklyn team last night by the score of 30 to 21. The first half was close and exciting, but in the second half Drake of City College led the Manhattan team in an attack on the Brooklyn basket and scored 23 points during the period, to 6 for St. John's College. Clarke played practically the whole game for St. John's College and scored 15 of their 21 points. Drake led for the College of the City of New York with six field goals.

HANDICAP INDOOR POLO.

Test of Rating System Tried Successfully at Durland's.

The first indoor polo game ever played in this country in which the players were handicapped, was held last night at Durland's Riding Academy. It was a test of the ratings established by the new Indoor Polo Association, and they proved satisfactory.

The teams were the Trianglers and the Tigers. The former won by 15½ to 10 goals. Archie Kinney was at No. 1 and captained the former trio. He also carried a handicap of five goals. The victors made eight earned goals, and were allowed seven by handicap.

The match was played in conjunction with the usual Wednesday night musical ride, which was well attended, a number of other events helped to make up an interesting program.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try It and Be Convinced!

$45,000 FOR WILLARD BOUT WITH MORAN

Tex Rickard Makes Offer for Ten-Round Bout in This City.

Tex Rickard, who staged the championship battle between Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson at Reno, July 4, 1910, is back in the promoting game. He has formed a partnership with Samuel McCracken, a circus owner, and offered $45,000 for a ten-round bout in New York City between Champion Jess Willard and Frank Moran. Rickard says Tom Jones, manager of Willard, has accepted a guarantee of $30,000, while Moran has expressed a willingness to tackle Willard for $15,000. The contest is scheduled for March 1 and, according to Rickard, articles will be signed in a few days.

When the promoters of the Willard-Fulton bout at New Orleans dropped out of the game, Jack Curley, who is associated with Tom Jones, held a conference with the Madison Square Garden owners, when the latter offered Willard $50,000 for two bouts at the Garden, but the conditions of the proposed contests did not meet with Curley's approval and he announced his intention of arranging a contest in the open air early in Summer between Willard and the winner of the recent Moran-Coffey bout. Curley left New York Tuesday night for Chicago, where it is understood he will meet Jones and discuss the Rickard offer. As no articles have yet been signed, Curley may succeed in gaining Jones's consent to have Willard box in New York under Curley's management.

As Governor Whitman has prohibited boxing in armories, the only building in New York large enough for a big bout is Madison Square Garden. James Johnston, the manager of boxing at the Garden, stated yesterday that Rickard and McCracken could not rent the building if they succeeded in signing Willard and Moran. Rickard admitted that no building had been rented for the contest.

Chairman Fred A. Wenck of the Boxing Commission said he had no official knowledge of a ten-round bout between Willard and Moran, although he understood negotiations were under way. He explained that if Rickard or McCracken presents a properly executed lease for one year for a building that would comply with all the requirements of the State Athletic Commission he would issue a license.

NO AGREEMENT FOR BOUT.

Jack Curley Expects to Arrange Details of Bout with Jones.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Jack Curley tonight said that nothing had yet been agreed to by Jess Willard in connection with the ten-round indoor fight planned for Willard and Moran in New York. Samuel McCracken had offered Willard $30,000 for his share, Curley said, with the date of March 3 selected. Curley said he had communicated with Tom Jones, Willard's manager, at Excelsior Springs, Mo., and Jones had indicated that the date was too early. Curley said he would see Jones at Excelsior Springs on Sunday, and try to arrange a satisfactory agreement with him for the bout.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 12.—"I will not sign Willard for less than $30,000 for his share, and there is no chance for the fight to take place before April," said Tom Jones, manager of the world's heavyweight champion, in discussing here tonight the proposed Willard-Moran match in New York on March 3.

"I have not signed any agreement for Willard to fight," Jones added. "Jack Curley is coming to see me, but I don't know what arrangements will be made."

HARVARD SQUASH NEAR END.

Less Than a Dozen Players Remain for the Final Rounds.

Less than a dozen players have survived in the mid-Winter handicap squash tennis tournament of the Harvard Club. Nearly eighty competitors have been eliminated in the three classes, and an effort will be made to complete the tourney by the end of the week in order to make the players available for the Class B championship at the Heights Casino, which begins on Saturday. The summary:

Class A. — Second Round — J. W. Appel, Jr., (half hand 1 ace) defeated John Corbin, (half hand 5 aces,) 8—15, 15—11, 15—7; F. H. Davis (scratch) defeated P. M. Morrison, (half hand 1 ace,) 13—15, 17—14, 15—9.

Class B. — Second Round — A. Locke (plus 5 aces) defeated L. P. Marvin, (half hand 2 aces,) 15—16, 18—17, 15—6; L. G. Bennett (half hand 2 aces) defeated C. J. Nourse (plus 5 aces) by default; W. Lippman (half hand 2 aces) defeated J. W. Lee (scratch) by default; H. S. Bowers (half hand 2 aces) defeated A. L. Curtis, Jr., (scratch,) 15—12, 15—8.

Third Round—C. E. Dunlap (scratch) defeated L. G. Bennett, (half hand 2 aces,) 7—15, 15—8, 15—11; Allan Locke (plus 5 aces) defeated H. S. McKee, (plus 5 aces,) 18—16, 10—15, 15—7; H. B. Palmer (plus 5 aces) defeated A. M. Hyde, (scratch,) 15—4, 15—8.

Class C.—Third Round—R. G. Munroe (plus 5 aces) defeated W. V. Booth, (scratch,) 15—13, 15—12; N. J. Strauss (half hand 4 aces) defeated W. H. Appleton, (scratch,) 15—7, 15—1.

YALE'S TRACK SCHEDULE.

Eli's Season in Competition Opens Jan. 26 and Closes May 27.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Yale's track dates for the season were announced today, showing the cinder path team entered in nine events before the short season closes May 27. Aside from the list published today, Yale will have a Spring meet for the track team and will hold interscholastic contests for the preparatory school athletes of the East, making a total of eleven events for the season. The schedule follows:

Indoor.—Jan. 26, Millrose meet, New York City; Feb. 5, Boston A. A. meet, Boston; 19, Georgetown meet, Washington; 21, Hartford A. A. meet, Hartford; March 4, Intercollegiate, New York City.

Outdoor.—April 27-29, University of Pennsylvania relay games, Philadelphia; May 6, Yale-Princeton dual games, Yale Field; 13, Harvard dual games, Yale Field; 26-27, Intercollegiate meet, place undecided.

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ARMORY AS RIDING ACADEMY

Complaint to be Made to Governor About Hiring of Horses.

It is now proposed to ask Governor Whitman to prohibit the use of certain of the State armories as riding academies. The Governor having placed a ban on boxing, proprietors of riding academies in this city will, within a short time, go to Albany to present the issue to the Governor, so it was declared yesterday. It is maintained that the armories are doing a commercial business, contrary to the use for which the State provided the buildings, and that the renting of armory horses is hurting the business of the riding academes. The proprietors of the latter have taken heart since the decision of the Governor against the use of the armories as boxing clubs.

This is only one of the issues which have arisen since the controversy over boxing. Some of those who believe in restricting the use of armories are agitating in favor of a ban against billiards and bowling as well as boxing.

The specific case which the riding academies intend to present to the Governor involves the First Field Artillery, which—according to a statement issued by the riding academy interests—is doing a commercial business as a riding academy. Proprietors of riding academies say that the First Field Artillery Armory is being advertised as a riding academy by Ernest K. Fownes, and that a school is being conducted in the armory building. Weekly rides are being held, at which the music is furnished by the First Field Artillery Band. The first of these rides, it is alleged, was held last Saturday night and was conducted by Mr. Fownes.

That there is any basis for taking such a question to the Governor is denied by regimental men. In their statement of the case they say that there is nothing new in the renting of horses by the Armories. The regiment secures the money for the feeding and upkeep of the horses by renting them, and furthermore the mounts are not the property of the State, but of the regiment, and it is these privately owned horses which are used for drill purposes. The State allows a small amount for maintenance, but nothing that is adequate to the upkeep of the eighty or ninety horses owned by the First Field Artillery.

The bill for maintenance each month amounts to between $1,000 and $1,100, and the regiment feels that it has a right to rent the horses to troopers and private individuals, so that there may not be a too heavy expenditure upon the men of the regiment.

There has been no effort, it is said, to compete with any riding academy, and there is astonishment that there should be condemnation of a practice which has been in vogue for years. As far as music rides and polo games are concerned, there is never any admission charged for the events, and the prizes are donated by friends of the regiment.

COLUMBIA ATHLETIC NEWS.

Columbia will lose the services of Jack Laird, guard on the basket ball team, according to an announcement last night by Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher. Since the Dartmouth game in the Columbia gymnasium last Friday an official ruling has been made by the Intercollegiate Basket Ball Association in which Laird is declared ineligible on account of his four years' residence at Princeton before entering Columbia. Laird will be a candidate for the Columbia baseball team, and under the university regulations his eligibility will not be questioned. Only one year's residence is necessary for the men from other colleges.

Wrestlers in three more divisions were eliminated yesterday in the novice tournament at Columbia University. In the 135-pound class the finals between De Muria and Newman will be contested today. Manager Vincent L. Jones of the 'Varsity wrestling team has arranged for two more tournaments, in February and March, and the winners of the series of three events will be judged by a point system. Medals will be given to the best men in each weight class. Yesterday's results:

135-Pound Class.—De Muria defeated Aimee, decision. Time—9:00. Newman defeated Svensson, decision. Time—9:00.

158-Pound Class.—Girdner defeated Williams, decision. Time—9:00.

175-Pound Class.—Krulewich defeated Hamilton with a far arm and head hold. Time—2:45.

T. Nelson Metcalf, coach of the Columbia football team last Fall, will be recommended for reappointment by the University Committee on Athletics, said Harry A. Fisher, graduate manager, last night. The committee also voted to award gold football souvenirs to members of the team, and to make an appropriation of $100 for the student band. Students may compete for the New York Athletic Club whenever Columbia athletic meets do not interfere. Herbert Vollmer, '18; Phil Herbert, '19, and A. J. Pascarella, '16, are members of the N. Y. A. C. Vollmer and Herbert are short-distance swimmers, and Pascarella wrestles in the 115-pound class.

The schedule for the Columbia fencing team announced last night consists of eight dual and intercollegiate meets. Manager Philip S. Harper has arranged for the central division preliminary trials to be held in the university gymnasium and in which foilsmen from Cornell, Williams, and Columbia will compete for entrance into the annual intercollegiates at the Hotel Astor, April 21 and 22. The Columbia schedule:

Feb. 12, competition for the Manrique Trophy, Brooklyn; Feb. 19, Yale at New Haven; Feb. 26, Pennsylvania in New York; March 4, Cornell at Ithaca; March 25, Navy at Annapolis; April 1, preliminaries for the central division of the intercollegiate championships at Columbia University; April 21 and 22, final intercollegiates at Hotel Astor.

Lafayette Routs Temple Team.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Jan. 12.—Lafayette opened the basket ball season on the home floor tonight by defeating the Temple University team by the score of 48 to 6.

Glanson 2⅝ in.
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RICE'S GOLF SCORE BEST AT PINEHURST

Englewood Player's 78 Lowest Card in Advertising Men's Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 12.—Fairly good scoring was done today by the Class A men in the handicap golf tournament of the Advertising Men. Nine of them played No. 1 course in less than 85 strokes, and of these Grantland Rice of Englewood brought in a card of 78, which was not only good enough to win the best gross score prize, but is the best card so far of the tournament. C. A. McCormick, with 81, 14—67, made the best net score. E. T. Manson, with 258; Grantland Rice, with 260, and Marshall Whitlatch, with 262, lead for the best aggregate gross, the figures named representing 54 holes.

W. E. Binford, Wannamoisset, had the best gross score in Class B, with 92, and F. A. Buckhout, Wannamoisset, the best net, 94, 7—87. H. H. Treadwell, Dunwoodie, led the Class C players, with a gross of 99, and S. W. Carman of Philadelphia did 107, 15—92 as the best net of the day.

In the nine-hole round for women players, Miss Hannah Aronson's net card of 61, 13—48 was the best, and Miss Edith Foster won the gross score prize, with 53. The summary:

Class A—Best Gross Scores.—Grantland Rice, Englewood, 78; E. T. Manson, Framingham, 80; J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 81; C. A. McCormick, New Brunswick, 81; Spencer Waters, Apawamis, 82; L. A. Hamilton, National, 83; T. A. Ashley, Woodland, 84; Roy Barnhill, Fox Hills, 84; E. J. Ridgway, Montclair, 86; W. M. McCord, Knollwood, 87; Marshall Whitlatch, Baltimore, 87; F. B. Ryan, Cranford, 88; H. K. McCann, Ardsley, 88; J. J. Hazen, Oakland, 89; Lloyd Maxwell, Beverly, 89; D. M. Stewart, Dunwoodie, 89; D. M. Parker, Glen Ridge, 89.

Class B.—Best gross scores: W. E. Binford, Wannamoisset, 92; F. A. Buckhout, Wannamoisset, 94; George Wright, Wollaston, 94; L. E. K. White, Essex County, 95; William Campbell, Detroit, 96; A. L. Aldred, Wannamoisset, 97; C. W. Harman, Wykagyl, 98; C. T. Russell, Ardsley, 98; J. C. Todd, Montclair, 101; W. S. Yearkes, Essex County, 101; W. R. Roberts, Bala, 102; A. R. Gardner, Dunwoodie, 103; D. L. Hedges, Colonia, 103; H. W. Ormsbee, South Shore Field, 103; Clarence Cone, Inwood, 104; W. H. Hamilton, New Haven, 104; G. A. Schofield, Exmoor, 104; H. R. Reed, Knickerbocker, 104; E. F. Meyer, Wheatley Hills, 104.

Best net score: F. A. Buckhout, 94, 7—87.

Best gross for three days: William Campbell, 98, 97—96—291; C. T. Russell, 97, 99, 98—294; A. L. Aldred, 102, 97, 97—296.

LEADING SCORES IN CLASS C.

Best Net Score—S. W. Carman, 107, 15—92.

Best Gross for Three Days—F. E. Nye, 102, 100, 98—300; H. J. Frost, 109, 92, 100—301; F. C. Henderson, 103, 98, 100—301.

Tin Whistles' Golf at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 12.—The Tin Whistles held one of their weekly golf competitions today, and it took the form of a swatfest. J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, won in Class A, and J. M. Robinson, Harbor Beach, Mich., in Class B. Spencer Waters of New York won the gold medal for the best net score round, which was 82—13—69.

OPPOSE SPEEDWAY PLAN.

Road Drivers Will Fight to Save Harlem River Course.

Amateur horsemen from all over the State met last night at the headquarters of the Road Drivers' Association on Dyckman Street and ways and means were discussed to combat the proposed plan to turn the Harlem River Speedway over to automobile and other vehicles.

R. O. Curry, Secretary of the association, drew up a resolution to meet the latest attempt to turn the driveway into a paved street, and it was unanimously adopted. The members have put their grievances in the hands of their attorney, and they hope to have the Park Commissioner's recommendation abolished. The trotting enthusiasts will take up the matter again at the annual dinner of the association on Jan. 26 at the Hotel McAlpin.

ATHELETIC NEWS OF SCHOOLS.

The Elementary Schools Games Committee yesterday decided to standardize the point scoring for the General George W. Wingate all-round championship trophy of New York City. In the past this prize has been held by the school winning it from January to January. In the future it will be held from June to June. As the games are held during that month, the committee's idea in changing the dates was to enable the school which won the prize to obtain immediate possession of it.

The final basket ball games for the Junior and Senior championship of the Borough of Manhattan will be held next Monday afternoon, in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. The teams, which will play for the title, will represent Public Schools 62 and 64.

The committee decided upon the pool at the foot of West Sixtieth Street for the Indoor Swimming championships, which will be held on April 18. Tests for this event are now being held in conjunction with the trials for elementary school boys.

With the idea of encouraging handball in the school, inter-class contests in doubles are to be started as soon as practicable. This will be followed by championship games between the various schools.

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12 Cortlandt St.
The Men's Specialty Store
We Can Undersell All Competitors
SKATING SHOES, $3.49
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Worth $5 and $6
Newest Flat Last
Fine Cordovan Shoes, $5.50
Only 230 pairs. Value $7.00
It's Horseh'de, the newest favorite;
Other Cordovans up to $7.50

TRAVEL BY TRAIN BARRED.

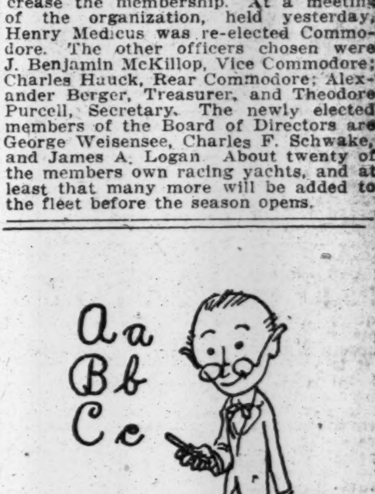
Windsor Racegoers Must Not Use Railroad to Reach Track.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Racecourse Association, in announcing the opening of a race meeting at Windsor in the latter part of the week, says the principal objection to racing has been the pressure that it put on the Railway Association, and that therefore it has been stipulated with the Government that nobody will be allowed to attend the races who must travel to Windsor by train.

The association will have detectives at all nearby railway stations, and any persons caught coming to the races by train will be barred from attending all future meetings.

Little Neck Bay Y. C. Activities.

Planning for years of activity among the yacht clubs on Long Island Sound the Little Neck Bay Yacht Club has received articles of incorporation. The club has 200 members, and plans to increase the membership. At a meeting of the organization, held yesterday, Henry Medicus was re-elected Commodore. The other officers chosen were J. Benjamin McKillop, Vice Commodore; Charles Hauck, Rear Commodore; Alexander Berger, Treasurer, and Theodore Purcell, Secretary. The newly elected members of the Board of Directors are George Weisensee, Charles F. Schwake, and James A. Logan. About twenty of the members own racing yachts, and at least that many more will be added to the fleet before the season opens.



Values as plain as A. B. C. to the man who can wear a Youths' suit, sizes 32 to 35 chest.
974 Youths' suits marked down.
15 were $16.00
273 were $18.00
216 were $20.00
157 were $22.00
99 were $25.00
80 were $28.00
134 were $30.00
$15 now.

Values that spell bargains for boys.
Boys' Norfolks and double breasted suits (sizes 7 to 16).
182 were $8.50
217 were $9.50
320 were $10.50
194 were $12.50
$7.50 now.
600 were $12.50
260 were $14.50
38 were $15.50
187 were $16.50
$10.50 now.

Boys' long trouser suits (sizes 14 to 16 years).
8 were $14.00
68 were $16.00
29 were $18.00
$10 now.
49 were $18.00
70 were $20.00
30 were $22.00
$15 now.

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"The Four Corners"
Broadway at Warren
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TOWN CARS.
1915 Simplex, 50, landaulet.
1914-15 De Dion, 8 cylinder, landaulet.
1913 Pierce, 38, limousine.
1913 Pierce, 38, landaulet.
Lancia, 30, limousine brougham.
1915 Winton limousine.
New S G V town car.
S G V landaulet brougham.
1914 Oldsmobile, 6, limousine brougham.
1913 Alco, 6, limousine.
Fiat, 35, landaulet, $1,150.
Metallurgique limousine brougham.
Lancia, 30, landaulet town car.
Mercer, small limousine.
Cadillac, 1913, convertible.
Marmon, limousine town car.
1915 Stearns small brougham.
SEDAN AND COUPES.
1916 Hudson sedan.
1914 Stutz coupe.
S G V coupe.
De Dion coupe.
1916 Ford coupelet.
1914 Hup coupe.
RUNABOUTS.
120 Isotta runabout.
90 Benz roadster.
1914 Mercer raceabout, wire wheels.
1915 Mercer runabout, 2-4 passenger.
1914 Stutz runabout, 2 passenger.
Opel, (imported,) speedster.
National speedster, bargain.
Isotta, 40, speedster, two passenger.
1915 Overland raceabout.
1915 Marmon roadster.
TOURING CARS.
5-48 Packard Touring
1915 Simplex, 50, 7 passenger.
1915 Marmon touring.
1916 Mitchell, 5 passenger.
1915 Chevrolet touring.
1915 Mercer, 6 passenger.
1915 Detroiter, "8" touring.
3-38 Packard touring.
1914 Stutz, 4 passenger.
1913 Stearns-Knight touring.
1913 Alco 6-cyl. touring.
Stearns-Knight, $350. Houpt Rockwell $250.
150 OTHER CARS LISTED
1896 Broadway, at 63d St. Tel. 907 Col.

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MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele, Golf, Splendid Orchestra, Dancing, English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
·ORCHESTRA·DANCING·
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Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized Standard of excellence.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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TRAYMORE
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ORCHESTRA. CAPACITY 1,000.
Joel Hillman, Pres. A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr.

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Ocean Front in Heart of Atlantic City.
Fireproof, open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill, orchestra; dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

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OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
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HOTEL
STEWART
European Plan, $1.50 a day up. Breakfast, 50c. Lunch, 50c. Dinner, $1. Most famous meals in the United States. Address our special representatives,
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An ideal winter resort hotel. Accommodates 400. American plan, restaurant a la carte. R. M. Powers and J. A. Sherrard, Mgrs.

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In the Land of the Sky
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Swimming Pool, Golf, Seafood Cuisine. European Baths and Treatments. For terms, write
GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager
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A Select Family and Transient Hotel. Ideal Location. Modern Appointments and Homelike. Good Table. American Plan. $2.50 up per day. Special rates by week or month. Booklet.
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TIMES SQUARE
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Elevators running during twenty-four hours. Subway station in basement.
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BUSINESS MEN GIVE FOR JEWISH RELIEF

League Announces That $64,000 Has Been Collected in Cash and Pledges.

OPEN OFFICES DOWNTOWN

People's Relief Committee Sends Night Letters to Many Cities Urging Activitity.

The Business Men's League for the Relief of Jewish War Sufferers, working in co-operation with the American Jewish Relief Committee, announced yesterday that $64,000 had been paid and subscribed for the relief fund. Executive Secretary I. Spectorsky, with offices at the Imperial Hotel, Broadway and Thirty-second Street, said the Business Men's League was organizing so that practically every Jewish business man in the city will be canvassed by a business acquaintance. The Chairman of the Business Men's League is A. E. Rothstein; Vice Chairmen are R. Sadowsky, Elias Silverstein and Joseph H. Cohen; Treasurer, Felix M. Warburg; Financial Secretary, William Fishman; Executive Secretary, I. Spectorsky.

The People's Relief Committee at 196 East Broadway yesterday received a check for $5,869.94 from Mischa Elman, the violinist, with a letter which said in part:

> Inclosed please find check for the receipts from the benefit concert which I had the pleasure of giving for the Jewish war sufferers. I cannot tell you what pleasure it gives me to be able to donate this amount to the cause.

The People's Relief Committee also sent out a night letter last night to its committees in more than 100 cities which read:

> President Wilson declared Jan. 21 Jewish Relief Day. This should be a red letter day in American Jewish history. You are immediately to make preparations. The time is too short for us to send any sort of supplies. Confine yourselves, therefore, strictly to collections. Call meetings. Appoint volunteers.
>
> BORIS FINGERHOOD,
> Executive Secretary.

Those desiring to assist in the work may send contributions to Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, to the Central Committee, care of Harry Fischel, tenth floor, World Building, and to the People's Relief Committee, 196 Broadway.

Mr. Warburg announced last night that $1,121,758.77 had been collected and pledged. Of this $930,548.37 was paid in cash. The contributions of $25 or more received yesterday at the office of the Treasurer, Felix M. Warburg, at 52 William Street, were:

Simon Roth Co...	$33	Louisville Com..	$1,000
C. Kaufmann	250	Isaac Kubie	50
Mrs. E. Straus....	25	Herbert A. Wise..	50
H. Schnitzer	25	Emden & Wormser	25
T. Werner	100	Knobel & Bloom.	50
D. Ehrlich	25	Edwin Goodman ..	100
W. P. Goldman & Brother	250	Platt Lodge 194, F. & A. M.........	50
Employes of Rubinowitz Bros. & Kaplan	25	Emp. of Burnstine & Nachman	100
North Adams Com.	80	C. I. Mandel....	25
D. M. Steindler....	200	M. Dittenhoefer...	25
Louis J. Rees.....	100	C. C. Dula	100
Mrs. S. H. Stern..	25	J. Shongood	50
L. Rothstein & Sons	50	Mrs. B. J. Ludwig.	25
		Leo M. Prince....	100

The following additional contributions have been received from men in the fur trade, through the Business Men's League:

Maynard, Miller & Weingold	$100	W. Eitingon & Co.	$250
Nathan Sobel	150	Blummer & Metzger	25
Gross, Engel & Co.	250	Alex Katsky	25
M. Gross & Co....	25	Oscar Berger	50
Hoggman & Joseph	25	Julius Morris	50
S. M. Kleier & Co.	25	Seifter & Son....	100
Menzer & Nadler..	50	Fur Dressers and Dyers Ass'n......	100
B. Blosverns Sons.	100	J. & D. Hirshberg.	150
S. J. Manns & Brothers	150	L. D. Greenfield & Co.	150
Mautner & Ahlsweder	250	J. Steiner & Bros.	250
M. Cohen & Bros.	250	Ellman & Gittleman	10
Fur Trade Review.	25	Pollack & Turker.	25
Kohn Brothers ...	25	Meskin & Fine ...	25
H. Kraham & Sons	25	David Flaxman ..	25
J. H. Lowenstein.	50	Schulomowitz & Sterobin	50
Axel & Loinger....	50	Alaska Chem. Co..	75
Schiff Brothers....	100	S. L. Gellis	100
French Fur Dyeing Co.	150	Herman Basch ...	150
Abraham Bases...	150	Gottlieb Brothers..	250
A. Hirshowitz & Son	250	F. P. Kanholz.....	10
Max Kaplan	25	A. H. Bonart & Co.	25
Fox, Weinig & Co.	50	Bertram Goodman.	25
William Beyer.....	50	Lorskin & Pisner.	25
M. Aronim & Sons.	100	Chapal, Freres & Co.	50
A. Cohen-Arlowitz & Co	100	Herman Gabbe....	100
J. Meseritz Sons..	150	Chasseleth & Meskin	150
A. Hollander & Son	250	Eisenbach Bros. & Co.	150
Jacob Bobrow...	25	F. Ullmann.......	250
H. Berger	25	Miller & Biscow....	25
Fried, Gross & Co.	50	Max Thorn	100
Gerschewitz	25	A. N. Leventhal..	200
Stembler & Meiser	25	Bases & Wolf....	25
Hochstim & Bossack	100	Max Lewis	25
I. Freundlich & Sons	150	Reiner Fur Shop..	25
Kaufmann & Oberleder	150	Man. Fur Dressing Co.	50

Yesterday's list of contributors should have contained the name of Simon Miller, who gave $200.

The People's Relief Committee on Tuesday announced the receipt of $600 from teachers of Public School 4; also that it had arranged a concert for Sunday evening in the Fourteenth Street Armory. The donor should have been given as the Public School Teachers' League.

WOMEN HEAR MISS GOLDMAN

Anarchist Assails Society in a Talk to Brooklyn Club.

Interested in what Emma Goldman, the Anarchist leader, had to say about the doctrines of anarchy, many women prominent in Brooklyn were present yesterday afternoon at the regular monthly meeting of the Civitas Club at 114 Pierrepont Street. Miss Goldman scored society and the wealthy. In the course of her address she said:

"Society, as it exists today, is rotten to the core. It is disintegrated in every phase of life and cannot be patched up. Society is dragged down not merely by conditions which I, as an anarchist, describe, but because of the wrongs which exist within its organization."

Miss Goldman assailed the millionaire as the most pitiful figure in society because his efforts to accumulate his wealth "has cost him his soul." She ridiculed the proposed so-called military policy of this Government, asserting that it would eventually be more brutal than that of Russia.

The speaker declared that anarchy had made great strides in this country. She referred to a period when it was "hounded to death," a later period when anarchy was "ridiculed," and the present period when the public press was maintaining "a conspiracy of silence, which, she asserted, indicated the growing sentiment in this country in favor of the doctrines of anarchy.

Following her address she was questioned by some of the women. In a reply to one question Miss Goldman said "the forefathers of you ladies knew better what liberty was when they got rid of the English in this country than some of the country's officials at the present time."

William P. Prentice Left $20,000.

The will of William P. Prentice, disposing of an estate in real and personal property in excess of $20,000, was filed for probate yesterday. The instrument bequeaths the residuary estate to the widow, Mrs. Florence Kelly Prentice of 9 West Sixteenth Street.

Ezra P. Prentice, former Chairman of the Republican County Committee, a son, receives $500 in cash, all of his father's law books at the residence, and his membership in the New York Law Institute. Robert K. of 160 West Sixty-fourth Street, a son, receives the law books in the testator's office. Professor William K. Prentice of Princeton, receives all his father's books on the classics, while a fourth son, Paul S., receives $250 in cash and certain personal effects.

SAXE FORCES INQUIRY.

Assails Tax Association and Attorney General Will Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.—At the request of President Martin Saxe of the State Tax Commission the Attorney General's office will investigate the activities of the Home Rule Tax Association, which is opposing the purposes of a conference of local assessors now in session here, to ascertain whether the association violated the law in not filing with the Secretary of State a report of its expenditures in fighting the tax amendment in the revised Constitution.

Mr. Saxe today laid charges with the Attorney General against the association, which he accused of violating the law in that it did not report how it expended large sums of money used to fight the Constitution.

In an address at the opening of the conference of local assessors President Saxe said:

"I want to know and you and the people of the State should know who is putting up this money. This association is not incorporated and it made to the Secretary of State no report of its expenditures in its fight against the Constitution. It is fighting the purposes for which we are gathered in compliance with the law of the State and we have a right to know who is backing this association."

The offices of the Home Rule Tax Association are at 44 State Street. There Francis A. Willard, a Democrat, former secretary to the State Architect, is in charge. He said he was Secretary of the association and that it was supported by voluntary contributions, but that he must refuse to give to Mr. Saxe or any one else the names of those who make the contributions. He said that the association had more than 2,000 members in all the counties of the State. The offices of the association were crowded today with assessors from rural districts who had been invited by letter to call.

The purpose of the conference of local assessors is to consider some plan by which there may be at least some sort of equalization of tax assessment throughout the State and a standardization of methods. It is Mr. Saxe's hope to discover the tax dodgers of the State and to investigate the reasons for the registry of many large corporations in up-State towns, of which Esopus is a classic instance, where scores of corporations doing business in New York City and throughout the State are listed and assessed at a nominal figure.

In the complaint filed with the Attorney General, President Saxe says that Charles S. Mereness of Lowville is President of the association, Mr. Willard Secretary, and Dewitt C. Talmadge of East Hampton, L. I., is a member. With the complaint were filed a number of circulars and letters issued by the association.

300 ATTEND BIG FUR SALE.

Buyers from Europe at $1,000,000 Auction in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—Three hundred buyers from all parts of the United States and England, France, Germany, and other foreign countries are attending the $1,000,000 raw fur sale which opened at the Funsten Exchange here today. More than 250,000 skins were sold. Only the cheaper varieties of pelts were offered. The higher class furs, such as blue and silver fox, will be sold tomorrow.

One of the most spirited contests of the day was over 6,400 Persian lamb skins, the price of which ranged from $1.10 to $5.50 each. Polar bear skins brought from $27.50 to $42; Chinese cats, 11 to 12 cents; ordinary American house cats, 18 to 46 cents, and wild cats, 20 cents to $2.50.

AGAINST MAIL DELIVERY CUT

Board of Trade and Transportation Says It Would Be Costly.

Resolutions were passed yesterday by the New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its regular monthly meeting at 203 Broadway, against the plan outlined by the House of Representatives' Committee on Post Offices, to reduce mail deliveries in the business districts of this city. S. V. V. Huntington, President of the board, presided.

Edward F. Cole, of the Executive Committee, presented a preamble and resolutions giving statistics relative to the Government revenue derived from the New York Post Office and pointing out that a curtailment of the service here would not only affect merchants in this city adversely, but business men and buyers in all other sections of the country. It was also stated that any reduction in the number of deliveries would necessitate the employment of a larger number of carriers, thus causing an increase instead of a reduction in expense.

The board viewed with disfavor Gov. Whitman's recommendation contained in his message to the Legislature suggesting the abandonment of the State Nautical School and the return of the schoolship Newport to the Federal Government from which it was borrowed by the State for use in training and qualifying young men for service as officers in vessels of the American merchant marine.

FIND $75 IN SPURIOUS COIN.

Herman Wolf and Wife Held as Owners of Counterfeits.

Mrs. Herman Wolf of 414 East 148th Street, called on a neighbor on Tuesday night and asked her to take charge of a handbag for her. She said she was a trained nurse and had to go out and wanted to leave the bag in safe keeping. She had done it before, but something aroused the suspicions of the neighbor and she called in a policeman.

He opened the bag and discovered, it was said yesterday, about $75 in counterfeit half dollars, dated 1912 and 1913, and some coin molds and metal.

Detectives waited all night till Mrs. Wolf came for the bag, and then they trailed her to her home, where they arrested her and her husband on the charge of having spurious coins in their possession. Both Herman Wolf and his wife denied that they knew anything about the coins.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Thur., colder in w.; much colder at night and Fri., with a cold wave. Fair Fri.; strong s. w. winds, shifting to n. w.

S. Car.—Rain Thur. or Thur. night. Fri., fair; umch colder Thur. night and Fri., with a cold wave; strong s. and s. w. winds, becoming n. w. Fri.

Ga.—Rain Thurs., colder in n. and w., with a cold wave at night. Fri., fair, colder; cold wave in s. e.; fresh to strong s. w. winds, becoming n. w. Fri.

Fla.—Rain Thur., except fair in s.; colder in n. w.; cold wave at night in n., with temperature below freezing. Fri., fair and much colder, except rain in s.; moderate s. and s. w. winds, except strong over n., shifting to n. w.

Ala.—Fair Thur., preceded by rain in e.; much colder, with a cold wave. Fri., fair, continued cold; strong n. w. to n. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thur., with a cold wave; temperature below freezing to the coast. Fri., fair, continued cold; fresh to strong n. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Thurs., preceded by rain or snow in e.; much colder, with a severe cold wave reaching e. Thurs. night. Fri. fair, colder in e.; strong n. winds.

Ky.—Fair Thurs., preceded by snow in cen. and e.; much colder, with a severe cold wave and strong n. w. to n. winds. Fri. fair, continued cold.

Ohio—Snow and much colder Thurs., with a severe cold wave at night and Fri.; fair Fri.; w. to n. w. gales.

Ind.—Fair and much colder Thurs., with a severe cold wave. Fri. fair, continued cold; n. w. to n. gales.

Lower Mich.—Snow, much colder, Thurs., with a severe cold wave; Fri. fair, continued cold; n. w. to n. gales.

Upper Mich.—Snow, with much colder Thurs., with a cold wave.; Fri. fair and continued cold; n. w. to n. gales.

Ill.—Fair Thur., with severe cold and strong w. to n. w. winds. Fri., fair and continued cold.

Mo.—Fair Thur., colder in extreme e. Fri., fair; not quite so cold.

Wis.—Fair and much colder Thurs., with w. to n. w. gales; cold wave in extreme e. Fri., fair and continued cold, with diminishing winds.

Minn.—Fair Thurs., much colder, with n. w. gales in extreme e., diminishing at night. Fri., fair and continued cold.

Iowa—Fair Thurs., colder in e. and cen.; Fri. fair and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Thurs. and probably Fri.

S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; warmer Fri., and in w. Thurs.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; warmer Fri. in w. and cen.

ATTACKS REPORTS ON FOREIGN TRADE

Government Statistics, Especially of Exports, Grossly Inaccurate, Committee Declares.

FIGURES ARE UNDERSTATED

New Custom House Regulations Advocated — Statistics of Imports Nearer the Truth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Statistics of our foreign commerce have been analyzed by a special committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which declares them worthless and scores what are termed the antiquated methods by which they are prepared. The report is a forerunner of the country-wide business convention to be held in Washington beginning Feb. 8 under the auspices of the chamber.

"It will be a shock," says the committee, of which A. W. Douglas of St. Louis is Chairman, "to learn that the figures as published until lately in the reports of our Department of Commerce have been in some respects so inaccurate as to make it impossible for experts to render even an approximate estimate of the percentage of error, except to say that it is exceedingly great."

The committee declares that our statistics are the least accurate of any covering foreign commerce. According to a report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce for the fiscal year preceding the war, our exports were valued at $2,500,000,000.

"Large as this figure is, exceeding as it does our total imports by more than half a billion dollars, it falls far short of the actual volume of our exports," the report declares. "Under the obsolete methods under which our Custom House officials are obliged to obtain their data relating to exports, cargoes whose values run into thousands of dollars on single vessels leave our ports without being recorded in our statistics of exports. The latter are still compiled under the law of 1821, which was framed at a time when present conditions governing communication and transportation of merchandise were not dreamed of."

It is suggested that the Government be legally empowered to impose new penalties in order to enforce compliance with the regulations. Present legislation, the report says, is obsolete and by its very heavy penalties defeats its own object; the penalties should be moderate and thereby easily enforceable.

In order that the Collector of Customs may ascertain whether statements in the manifest are correct, this official, the committee says, should be authorized by law to require the production of the original invoice for the shipments in question. In order to expedite the statistical tabulation of exports and to avoid the delay now necessitated by sending a shipper's manifest to the steamship company before it can be tabulated in the New York Custom House, a new system is recommended. To assist exporters in making correct classification of their merchandise it is suggested the official classification of commodities, known as Schedule B, should be distributed as widely as possible among exporters and forwarding agents.

The committee says our statistics of imports are in much better shape than the export statistics. The total value of these statistics is probably as accurate as can be made for practical purposes, but the value of the imports of particular commodities or classes of commodities is not always accurate and in some cases the percentage of error amounts to as much as 25 per cent. The chief cause of the inaccuracy lies in the fact that in the large ports they are compiled mainly from the entries filed by the importers and before these have been revised. It is recommended that a test be made at the New York Custom House to show the present variations between the liquidated returns and the returns as ordinarily compiled by the statistical bureau of the Custom House.

It has been suggested that a quarterly statement of imports and exports showing countries of origin and of destination respectively might be published in such form as to give this information for each article now stated by aggregate value in the monthly publication. As to the advisability of adopting a quarterly publication there is a difference of opinion among the members of the committee. Byron W. Holt of New York and N. I. Stone of Brooklyn are in favor of the plan and A. W. Douglas of St. Louis and M. C. Rorty of New York have not been convinced of the advantage of issuing such a publication.

STEEL SHORTAGE SERIOUS.

Unable to Obtain Supplies Some Plants Have Closed Down.

The restriction on supplies of steel available for domestic consumers, because of congestion at steel mills, is said in the trade to be a factor of growing seriousness in some industrial lines. The Iron Trade Review says:

> The first business week of the new year has shown little or no change in the tremendous volume of demand which has filled up the mills for many months ahead and has caused despair and serious inconvenience to many consumers because of their inability to obtain material. This latter aspect of the situation now is coming into greater prominence. Already a number of instances have appeared where manufacturing plants have been obliged to shut down indefinitely, and in some cases to disband their organizations, because they were not able to provide a continuous supply of steel.

The Iron Age says:

> The Steel Corporation's announcement of a general wage advance, to take effect Feb. 1, amounting to more than 10 per cent. for common labor, was followed by similar advances by independent companies, these for the most part being made effective Jan. 1. Merchant blast furnaces took like action, so that within a few days practically the entire industry stepped up to the highest level of wages it has ever paid.

The article adds that the "next great adjustment will be that in coal mining, which has never been of more importance to the iron trade than in this year of expected strain on every link in the chain of production and transportation."

NO DUTY ON WIRELESS.

Collector's Ruling on Apparatus for Panama Fleet Reversed.

A customs dispute between Collector Malone and Kennedy & Moon, dealing with the entry of complete wireless apparatus installed on the Government fleet of six Panama steamships, was settled yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers. A decision by Judge Hay held that no duty accrued on the outfits. Although the contracting firm complied with the regulations of the Treasury Department governing such importations, the Collector denied free entry, and took a 20 per cent. duty under the tariff's provision for "manufactures in chief value of metal."

The Collector, at the trial before the board, stated that free entry was denied because the wireless apparatus was installed on old boats, and therefore, he maintained, excluded from the free privileges of the subsections of paragraph J of section 4 of the Underwood tariff law. The testimony showed that the new wireless outfits were imported and installed to take the place of other apparatus, which did not give good results.

Judge Hay held that the wireless equipment was as much covered by the tariff's exemption clause as were boilers and engines.

BIG WOOL SHIPMENTS HERE.

Goods from Australia and South America Bought Up Rapidly.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The embargo on New Zealand wool is the principal feature of the Boston wool market and tends to advance prices especially on foreign wools. Large amounts of foreign wools including capes, Australians and South Americans have recently been received at Boston, and absorbed almost as quickly as they arrived. Considerable is yet to come, and the situation is very unusual.

"In woolen and worsted goods, it is believed that buyers expect a good distribution, but the probable variation in prices, the production of war contracts, the inability to secure dyestuffs and other features, all tend to upset regular market conditions. Buyers have been much more anxious than usual to look at merchandise."

NEW BANK OFFICIALS.

Silver Bowl Given to Retiring President Fox of the Columbia.

Directors of the Columbia Bank yesterday elected Joseph Fox, the retiring President, to be Chairman of the board, and Eli H. Bernheim to be President. A dinner was given Mr. Fox at Delmonico's last night. He had headed the institution for twenty-eight years, in which time the deposits grew from $600,000 to more than $9,000,000. Simeon Ford, a member of the board, acted as toastmaster, and a large silver bowl was presented to Mr. Fox. Mr. Bernheim retired from mercantile business four years ago, and for two years has been Vice President of the Columbia. The Directors were re-elected.

Theodore Hetzler, Vice President, was added to the board of the Fifth Avenue Bank. He was for many years Cashier. This was the only change in the management.

Jonathan Curry, with the Metropolitan Savings Bank for thirty years, declined re-election as President, a position he has held since 1898, and was succeeded by A. S. Hutchins. Mr. Hutchins has been a Trustee since 1883 and has served as Second and First Vice President. He is a member of the firm of A. S. & W. Hutchins. William Sherer, manager of the New York Clearing House, was chosen First Vice President and R. D. Andrews for Second Vice President.

The Greenwich Bank chose Paul Mollar to succeed Henry Heide as a Director. William Siegel of Oelrichs & Co. was elected to the board of the German-American Bank to fill a vacancy. J. Reisenweber went on the board of the Bryant Park Bank, taking the place of Andre Massenat, resigned. F. Crave was made a Director of the Broadway Central, and Robert H. Mainger was added to the board of the State Bank.

Stockholders of the New York Produce Exchange Bank have added two new Directors to the board in William H. Childs, President of the American Coal Products Company, and Charles S. Sargent, Jr., a member of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. The board elected Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals Bank, to head the Produce Exchange Bank, and made John R. Wood Vice President; T. B. Nichols, Cashier, and C. M. Tompkins, Assistant Cashier. Control of the bank was recently acquired by interests identified with the Mechanics and Metals.

WILLING TO FOREGO PROFITS

Head of Corn Products Refining Company Continues Testimony.

The examination of Edward T. Bedford, President of the Corn Products Refining Company, continued yesterday before Judge Larned Hand in the Federal District Court in the hearing of the dissolution suit brought by the Government against the company.

The witness denied a number of allegations on which the Government is relying. He denied that his concern had pressed the sale of a machine on the Royal Baking Powder Company with the threat that if it did not purchase it the Corn Products Refining Company would begin the manufacture of baking powder, and he also denied that the company had ever endeavored to get special favors from railroad companies.

Assistant Attorney General Jesse D. Adkins asked Mr. Bedford if he had not taken up with O. H. Peckham, President of the National Candy Company, the latter's increase of grind, and had told him that if that was not reduced the Corn Products Refining Company would go into the candy business itself.

Mr. Bedford replied that he could not remember such a conference with Mr. Peckham, and that everything he had done had been for the protection of his own business. He admitted in answer to further questions that his company was willing to sell candy, maple sugar, jellies, and jams without profit, and that to make business he would reduce the price of corn to 8 or 5 cents a bushel or even nothing at all.

The witness will resume his testimony this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

ANNUAL PROFITS $2,352,000.

Canadian Bank of Commerce Pays Usual 12 Per Cent. Dividend.

A comprehensive and interesting discussion of the financial and industrial situation of Canada is contained in the annual report of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Sir Edmund Walker, President, announces that net profits of the bank amounted to $2,352,000, or 8.25 per cent. on the capital and surplus. This is a decrease of $316,000 from the previous year, but the Directors voted the usual 12 per cent. in dividends. In addition $80,000 was appropriated for the Officers' Pension Fund, $122,000 was paid as the 1 per cent. war tax on note circulation, $5,000 was appropriated for the British Red Cross Fund, and $1,000,000 was set aside against possible depreciation in the values of securities held, leaving a balance of $461,000 to be added to profit and loss.

The note circulation stands in the balance sheet at $16,455,000, an increase of $1,455,000 over a year ago. Deposits increased about $13,000,000. Sir Edmund takes an optimistic view of the future.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.00	Julia	.01
Alpha Con..........	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.08	Kentucky Con.....	.02
Best & Belcher...	.04	Mexican	.22
Caledonia	.34	Occidental Con...	.75
Challenge Con......	.05	Ophir	.27
Confidence	.20	Overman	.05
Con. Cal. & Va....	.18	Savage	.04
Con. Imperial ...	.01	Seg. Belcher	.01
Gould & Curry...	.02	Sierra Nevada.....	.32
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Union Con........	.62
Jacket Con.......	.13	Utah Con.........	.01

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction..	.07
Belmont	.85	D'field Black B.	.03
Halifax	.53	D'field Daisy...	.08
Jim Butler	1.15	Florence	.50
McNamara	.03	G'field Cons.....	1.10
Midway	.16	G'field Kewanas	.20
Mizpah Exten......	.21	G'field Merger..	.17
Montana	.32	Jumbo Exten....	1.27½
North Star	.18	Lone Star	.03
Rescue Eula.......	.08	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Exten....	4.30	Spearhead	.11
West End	.82	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills....	.19
Atlanta	.21	Nevada Packard.	.44
Booth	.40	Rochester	.65
C. O. D............	.03	Round Mountain.	.41

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NOTICE.—On January 11, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 75 cases of Tomato Catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on January 31, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 11, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Fifty-three new corporations were chartered today, their aggregate capital stocks being $1,810,800. They include:

Haskell & Barker Car Co., Inc., railroad cars, iron, steel, minerals, ores, coal, lumber, 250,000 shares of capital of no par value, tax paid $12,500, to carry on business with $1,250,000; W. E. Corey, A. Monell, F. A. Vanderlip, 55 Wall St.; E. F. Carry, C. A. Liddle, 414 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

American Casting and Mfg. Corpn., Brooklyn, iron, steel, metals, mining, $100,000; H. W. Bell, N. B. and H. L. C. Wenk, Jr., 1,492 Union St., Brooklyn.

Foreign Contracts Corpn., merchandise, $50,000; F. L. Shea, B. R. Buffett, E. Boris Abbott, 2,708 Broadway.

Hayden Utilities Corpn., mining, machine, devices, appliances, $40,000; H. A. Hayden, S. B. Jettleson, C. S. Rosenheim, 25 West 42d St.

Caragol-Clarke Co., Inc., commission merchants, selling agents, $20,000; J. I. C., H. E., and L. R. Caragol, 157 Cedar St.

No. 280 Sixth Avenue Realty Corpn., $28,000; G. Goldson, M. J. Fox, R. E. Simon, 320 West 87th St.

John Corell & Co., Inc., merchandise, commission, $20,000; E. V. Lyon, M. L. and J. Corell, 1,038 83d St., Brooklyn.

Moore, Friedman & Millinger, Inc., boots, shoes, leggings, leather goods, $20,000; M. Millinger, L. E. Friedman, J. Moore, 1,555 Minford Place, Bronx.

Innovation Houses, Inc., Brooklyn, realty, brokerage, loaning, $15,000; H. T. Giberson, A. Romans Ullrich, D. Wallace, 369 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

The Sammis Lumber Co., Inc., Oyster Bay, building materials, $21,000; E. A. Hegeman, C. E. and W. A. H. Sidway, Huntington.

Roamer Motor Co., Inc., autos, motors, aerial machines, motor boats, $12,000; T. E. Adams, H. A. Jacot, E. L. Dugas, 242 West 59th St.

Stewart & Bennett, Inc., Rochester, contracting, building, $20,000; C. C. Culver, V. S. Bennett, J. L. Stewart, 126 North Water St., Rochester.

Sutton-Vaughn Equipment Co., Inc., lumber, iron, steel, copper products, building materials, $25,000; G. V. Oldham, S. B. McNeill, G. S. Hice, 43 Jerome St., Brooklyn.

Bocamwell Co., Inc., Forest Hills, realty, $10,000; T. Parsons, G. MacDonald, H. P. Bogart, Forest Hills.

Wah Chang Trading Corpn., commission, selling agents, $10,000; K. C. Li, M. and H. T. Liang, 233 Broadway.

Martin Karch, Inc., Brooklyn, trucking, moving, trucking vans, $5,000; W. W. Butcher, G. M. Ebert, M. Karch, 227 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Western Island Trading Co., Inc., commission, manufacturing, $10,000; B. Moore, K. M. Spence, H. R. Amory, 614 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Putterman & Son, Inc., hotel, inn keepers, caterers, livery stables, housemen, tobacconists, $10,000; I. Reiss, A. and B. M. Putterman, 126 West 115th St.

Callahan-Kingsley Co., Inc., realty, construction public and private works; $10,000; J. A. Callahan, E. A. Kingsley, G. Warren Hughes, 318 West 121st St.

I. S. Mfg. Co., Inc., clothing, fabrics, $10,000; L. J. and I. Scheinman, H. Handelsman, 821 B'way.

Central City Sales Corpn., Syracuse, sales agency, merchandise, $6,000; W. B. Fuller, J. L. Gurany, L. H. Joh, Syracuse.

Intertype Composition Co., Inc., typesetting machines, machinery, $10,000; F. C. McGurk, A. B. Chaplin, B. H. Wander, 930 Fox St.

The L. C. Smith Glove Co., Inc., Northampton, gloves, mittens, $5,000; L. Hallenbeck, L. M. and L. C. Smith, Cranberry Creek.

Kaburn Kostume Kompany, Inc., wearing apparel, $10,000; J. Bernstein, B. and A. Kaplan, 109 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

West Audit Co., Inc., Buffalo, examine, inspect, audit books of account, $10,000; J. M. and J. H. S. West, Isaac R. Noble, 123 Lexington Av., Buffalo.

Japan and Levant Trading Corpn., commission, selling agents, $5,000; I. Radin, P. Elie, P. A. Condax, 57 West 19th St.

131-133 Avenue A Company, Inc., realty, development, construction, $5,000; E. Myers, S. Oberwager, H. Schnee, 121 St. Mark's Place.

P. B. Building Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; C. Winkel, B. Rhein, L. Kramer, 130 53d St., Brooklyn.

Panama Hat Importing Corpn., commission, $5,000; A. M. Sullivan, G. G. Braid, D. B. Luckey, 20 East 31st St.

Woodlaw Improvement Assn. Transportation Corpn., Albany, transportation, $10,000; T. S. Angus, W. F. Hourigan, W. W. Chambers, 559 Providence St., Albany.

78-84 Rivington Street Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; E. Myers, S. Oberwager, H. Schnee, 123 St. Mark's Place.

69 Seventh Street Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; same Directors.

343-345 Fifth Street Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; same Directors.

99-103 Avenue C Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; same Directors.

317 East 43d Street Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; same Directors.

121-123 St. Mark's Place Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; same Directors.

Marceca Bros., Inc., Brooklyn, cut stone, realty, brokerage, $5,000; C., S. and Michael Marceca, Brooklyn.

Michael Caputo & Co., Inc., Buffalo olive oil, delicatessen, $5,000; J. Gentile, C. and M. Caputo, 307 7th Street, Buffalo.

Oshants Drug Co., Inc., Buffalo, $5,000; A. J. Oshants, Queen Pillow, Aage C. Heegard, Buffalo.

Authorizations: Armour Grain Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., grain, seeds, live stock, poultry, butter, eggs, $1,000,000. Representative, H. P. Mulhall, 457 New York Produce Exchange, New York.

Lyster Chemical Co., Inc., Augusta, Me., wood products, tar distillation, disinfectants, $1,000,000. Representative, E. Gilbert, 61 B'way, New York.

United Cork Flooring Co., Lyndhurst, N. J., cork, cork products, warehousing, $50,000. Representative, P. Binsel, Jr., 50 Church Street, New York.

Capital increases: Sterling Automobile Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $750,000 to $1,000,000; Barth and Guttman, New York, $50,000 to $100,000; Ormes, Inc., New York, $1,800 to $45,800; the Model House Co., Inc., $25,000 to $50,000; the Crump Co., New York, $10,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Golden Eagle Mineral Water Co., Manhattan; Jacob and Kessler Co., Inc., Manhattan; F. and L. Belt Co., Inc., Manhattan; the Silex Co., Inc., Manhattan; Certified Farms Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12.—Charters filed: National Park Brick Company, National Park, to manufacture bricks, $100,000; Daniel B. Curll, H. V. Curll, A. M. Cooper, Philadelphia.

P. S. E. Mann Company, Newark, to deal in auto supplies, $100,000; Frank S. Hannah, Josiah D. Grummon, New York; Helen B. Bauchelle, Newark.

United Tile & Marble Company, Newark, to deal in tiles and marbles, $50,000; Rosa Tabolsky, Samuel Tabolsky, Newark; William Newman, Harrison.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 12.—Charters were filed here:

Vulcan Machine Tool Company, Inc., capital $1,000,000, to manufacture, sell, and deal in all kinds of munitions of war, including guns and firearms of all kinds; George William Balian, W. J. Smith, Thomas Killian Ottis, James C. Nugent, all of New York City.

Change of name of the Rapid Remedy Company to The Oppenheimer Association for the Promotion of Temperance, and increasing its capital stock from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

"The Butterflies" for Charity.

"The Butterflies" was acted last night at the Plaza by the members of the Junior Aid Society of the Lutheran Hospital before a large assembly. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be devoted to the children's ward of the hospital, which is located at 144th Street and Convent Avenue.

DIVIDENDS.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 43.
New York, January 12, 1916.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable February 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 20, 1916.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.
New York, January 12, 1916.
The regular quarterly dividend of two (2%) per cent. on the Common Stock of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared, payable January 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 14, 1916. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

THE WHITE INVESTING COMPANY,
55 Liberty St.,
New York,
MANAGERS
Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company.
The Board of Directors of the Michigan Limestone & Chemical Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the preferred stock of the corporation, payable January 15th, 1916.
(Signed) EDGAR H. WOODWARD,
Secretary.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
AJAX RUBBER COMPANY, INC.,
1,796-1,798 Broadway, New York, January 10th, 1916.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½%, ($1.25 per share,) payable March 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 28th, 1916.
HAROLD W. STIMPSON,
Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK
470 Broadway, New York, Jan. 12, 1916.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., payable on February 1 next, to stockholders of record of Jan. 20, 1916. The transfer books will be closed from that date to Feb. 1, 1916. S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held Jan. 11, 1916, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
John E. Berwind
William H. Childs
Joseph S. House
Walter C. Hubbard
Gates W. McGarrah
John McHugh
Albert S. Roe
Charles S. Sargent, Jr.
Ambrose G. Todd
John R. Wood.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. G. W. McGarrah was elected President and Mr. John R. Wood Vice President. Mr. Thomas B. Nichols was appointed Cashier and Mr. Charles H. Tomkins, Assistant Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
New York, January 11th, 1916.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Geo. M. Adrian, J. A. Zimmermann,
Jos. M. Adrian, Jos. Frey,
Carl G. Amend, Louis Haupt,
Louis A. Fahs, Leo Tritsch,
Henry A. Petersen,
Thos. Rothman.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Mr. Jos. M. Adrian was unanimously re-elected President, Mr. Louis A. Fahs was unanimously re-elected First Vice President, and Mr. Jos. Frey was unanimously re-elected Second Vice President. Mr. George Kern was appointed Cashier, and Mr. Louis J. Adrian was appointed Asst. Cashier.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.,
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn, December 29th, 1915.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 28th, 1916, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 4th, 1916, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.
J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

United States Safe Deposit Company.
New York, January 12, 1916.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Safe Deposit Company, held at the office of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, the following were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Nicholas Biddle,
Charles S. Brown,
Lewis L. Clarke,
David L. Gallup,
Alexander J. Hemphill,
William A. Jamison,
John W. Platten,
Mortimer L. Schiff,
B. Aymar Sands,
Arthur Turnbull,
James Timpson,
W. H. Williams,
J. Lynch Pendergast.
JOSEPH ADAMS, Secretary.

COLUMBIA BANK,
No. 507 Fifth Avenue, Near Forty-second St.
New York, January 11, 1916.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank held this day, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Joseph Fox, Samuel K. Jacobs,
Eli H. Bernheim, D. J. Fox,
Simeon Ford, Joseph Steiner,
John P. Stevens, Fred A. Mack,
D. H. Rowland, Robert E. Simon,
Walter S. Griffith.
As Inspectors of Election:
Henry A. Loth,
Rufus S. Rowland,
Jacques Krakeur.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Mr. Joseph Fox was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and Mr. Eli H. Bernheim was unanimously elected President.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.
January 12, 1916.
At the Annual Election for Directors, held at the banking house on January 11th, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:
Frederic W. Stevens,
W. Emlen Roosevelt,
Augustus D. Juilliard,
Robert Walton Goelet,
William H. Porter,
Charles Cheney,
Arthur Iselin,
Joseph B. Martindale,
Herbert K. Twitchell.
At a meeting of the Board held this day, Mr. Joseph B. Martindale was re-elected President, and Mr. Herbert K. Twitchell was re-elected Vice-President.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
130 East 15th Street
January 3, 1916.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The Importers' & Traders' National Bank of New York.
New York, January 11th, 1916.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held today, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year: Adolph Lewisohn,
Charles F. Bassett, H. H. Powell,
Isaac D. Fletcher, Henry Spadone,
Henry R. Ickelheimer, Edward Townsend,
William A. Jamison, John J. Walton,
James W. Lane, P. B. Worrall.
Edward Van Volkenburgh,
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Mr. Edward Townsend was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. Edward Van Volkenburgh and Mr. H. H. Powell were unanimously re-elected Vice Presidents.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.

PACIFIC BANK.
New York, January 12, 1916.
At the annual election held this day the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:
Hart B. Brundrett, John S. Browning,
Wm. Skinner, Carl Victor,
O. H. Cheney, J. W. Cromwell,
Jno F. Degener, J. H. Walbridge,
Walter H. Bennett, D. G. Tenney,
H. W. Hoops, O. L. Dommerich,
Geo. Legg, J. A. Smith.
At a subsequent meeting of Board Mr. O. H. Cheney was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. Wm. Skinner Vice President.
S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Lawyers Title and Trust Company.
At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held January 12th, 1916, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors to serve for the term of three years next ensuing: William Barbour, William M. Calder, Edwin W. Coggeshall, George F. Butterworth, William P. Dixon, Henry Goldman, J. Lawrence Marcellus, Thorwald Stallknecht, and De Witt Bailey, and Edgar J. Phillips for the term of two years.
WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

National Zinc and Lead Company
19 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.
A dividend of four per cent. (4%) has been declared on the outstanding stock of the above-named company, payable on January 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 21, 1916.
Transfer books will close January 21, 1916, at 8 P. M., and reopen February 1, 1916, at 10 A. M.
JOHN J. HAMMERS,
Treasurer.
Boston, December 31, 1915.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.
The semi-annual installments of interest on Seaboard Air Line Railway Adjustment Bonds, amounting to 2½ per cent., ($25.00,) represented by Coupons Nos. 23 and 24, for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 1, 1916, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.
Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.,
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 22, 1915.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER COMPANY.
No. 149 Broadway, New York, Dec. 17, 1915.
The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway and Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 3%, equal to $3 a share, on the Preferred Stock of said Company, payable on January 20, 1916, to the Preferred stockholders of record on December 31, 1915. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
A quarterly dividend of three per cent. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1916.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, January 4, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.
New York, Jan. 12th, 1916.
At the annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, held on January 11, 1916, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
Ruel W. Poor, Albrecht Pagenstecher,
William H. Gelshenen, Jr.
Thomas D. Adams, Edmond P. O'Brien,
Robert J. Horner, Arthur W. Snow,
Fred'k T. Fleitmann, Samuel Adams,
Angier B. Duke.
At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following officers were unanimously elected: Mr. Ruel W. Poor, President; Mr. William H. Gelshenen, Vice-President; Mr. William L. Douglass, 2d Vice-President. A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THERE will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the UNION TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY at the office of the company, No. 121 East 22d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved in accordance with the resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Directors of said company held on the 7th day of December, 1915, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, December 20th, 1915.
GEORGE S. STARBUCK, Secretary.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.
The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 15, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 18th, 1916.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.
EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the nineteenth day of January, 1916.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 7th, 1916, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 20th, 1916.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 9th, 1916.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE GREATER NEW YORK BRICK COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Greater New York Brick Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 103 Park Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, January 18, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
FRANK DE NOYELLES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of T. NEW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, 529 West 29th St., N. Y., at 10 o'clock A. M., Jan. 27, 1916. W. L. HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, December 30th, 1915.
Notice to Contractors:
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, February 1st, 1916, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as follows:

1.
CONTRACT NO. 21A.
Erie Canal—Section 9.
For completing the construction of the canal from about Station 2449, about 400 feet west of the Genesee River, to about Station 2566+58, about 442 feet from the east end of Contract No. 6.
Length 2.23 miles. Sheets 1 to 15 inclusive.

2.
CONTRACT NO. 29A. (Revised.)
Erie Canal—Section 4.
For completing the construction of the canal from Station 5130, near Sterling Creek, to the Herkimer-Oneida County line.
Length 4.0 miles. Sheets 1 to 20 inclusive.
And for the construction of Barge Canal terminals, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746 of the Laws of 1911, and of the acts amendatory thereof, as follows:

3.
TERMINAL CONTRACT NO. 51.
For increasing the height of dockwall, grading and surfacing the terminal site on the south side of the Barge Canal at the end of Church Street at Medina.
Contract plans, sheets 1-2.
Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.
Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.
Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the city of Albany or New York, issued by a national or State bank (or trust company, in the case of terminal contract,) in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.
The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.
Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.
The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.
The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.
In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.
Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.
Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.
The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.
W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Superintendent of Public Works.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION
Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.
Pursuant to Article V. of the Trust Agreement dated September 14, 1912, made by Utah Securities Corporation with the undersigned as Trustee to secure the Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of the said Utah Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit One Million Four Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Dollars and Fifty-five Cents. ($1,004,530.55.)
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, January 18, 1916.
Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on January 18, 1916, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on January 25, 1916, on which date interest will cease.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated January 4, 1916.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., January 25, 1916, for delivering bolts and nuts, ship lighting cable, ice-cream freezers, white lead, spruce, machine tools, mattress ticking, chemical sounding tubes, mixing varnish, cotton waste, and twin conductor wire at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymaster General of the Navy.
1-7-16.

A Short-Time Secured Bond

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To Yield About 5.55%

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Under the pressure of Investment demand, centered at present on Municipal Bonds, the price range of different classes of bonds has diverged more than their relative merits deserve

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List of attractive issues will be furnished upon request for pamphlet AC-83 entitled "Trend of the Bond Market."

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Federal Income Tax

A circular describing a comprehensive list of Investment Bonds, most of which are either free from all Federal Income Tax or upon which the Company has expressed its present intention of paying the normal Federal Income Tax of one per cent., will be sent to investors upon request. Many of these bonds are also legal investments for New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts Savings Banks and some are tax exempt in New York and other states.

Send for Investment Circular 30

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
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Pave the Way

not with good intentions, but with action designed to assure yourself some provision for the future. Our

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enables you at a small outlay to secure first-class investments in income-paying Stocks or Bonds. You should acquaint yourself with the opportunity at once.

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49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover on Short Covering and New Buying—Status of War Stocks.

Had anything been left of Monday's vague fear of some bad news overhanging the market, it would have been dispelled yesterday by the decided recovery which came to a large number of stocks, and which radically changed the aspect of the market. It would, perhaps, be too much to infer from yesterday's upturn that the process of readjustment which had been under way during the two previous days had left no vestige of the unbalanced market position which led to that decline. What happened yesterday did, however, show pretty conclusively the correctness of the view that, despite recent weakness, underlying market conditions are still favorable and, it might be added, that market conditions have been improved for such further rebalancing of accounts as may still be needed.

The upturn yesterday, so far as its immediate inspiration is concerned, can be attributed to the two-fold fact that the selling of recent days included not only some rather free short selling, but also a good deal of buying by stronger interests, who profited by the period of liquidation to buy stocks in many parts of the list. The weakness, having been due to the internal position of the market rather than to any external developments, the decline was looked upon by many as offering a favorable opportunity for reassuring a position on the long side or for increasing a previous interest in the market.

This viewpoint applied with particular force to those stocks which were least affected the previous overconfident speculation in the shares of war order companies. The Street is hearing these days of many instances in which deliveries on war orders have been delayed beyond the appointed time, grace having to be obtained in many cases from the allied Governments. This information is serving as a reminder of those cautionary words which were spoken during the period when the market showed elation over any and every war order. It is realized now better than it was then by those engaged in that speculation that war is a proverbially uncertain thing, and that a good deal of the uncertainty of war itself attaches to war orders. It is not merely that in many cases these are subject to cancellation. Beyond that is the fact that, being an unusual business, it did not lend itself easily to accurate fore-measurement of profits.

All of this, of course, has to do rather with the conditions which led up to the weakness of recent days than with the recovery which the market showed yesterday, but it has also a bearing on the future of the market, for apparently a more sober and a more sensible attitude has been adopted toward a group of stocks which for so long claimed the first place in the market, and which, in a great many instances, were bid up with too little reserve and to the detriment of the market position as a whole. If this new attitude is adhered to the way of the investor in the stock market in the period which lies ahead will be a little more comfortable, and the position of the speculator less risky.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	....	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	....	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	
New York	5	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	3½	3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days..........2@2¼
Ninety days..........2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	2	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days........2¾@3 | 5 months........3@3¼
90 days........2¾@3 | 6 months........3@3¼
4 months........3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months........2¾@3 | 6 months........3@3¼
60 to 90 days........2¾@3

Other Names.
4 months........3@3¼ | 6 months........3@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.76¼	$4.76½	..
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76¾	4.76⅞	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76½	4.76⅞
5.1826	Paris	5.84⅛	5.83⅝
95.28	Berlin	75.50	75.625
20.26	Austria	12.72	12.80
19.20	Greece	19.80	19.35
26.70	Scandinavia	27.70	27.75
19.29	Spain	....	19.10
5.1826	Switzerland	5.15	5.14
40.19	Holland	44.75	45.00
5.1826	Italy	6.72	6.71
51.45	Russia	....	29.87½
	China—		
..	Hongkong	47.25	47.35
..	Shanghai	62.50	62.62½
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.25	42.375
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.50
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $463,694,446; balance, $23,790,926; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $266,181.

The local banks have gained $2,921,600 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $2.81¼ premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d, up 1-16d; New York, 57c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 44c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	705,262
Same day last year	131,137
Year to date	6,954,649
Same period last year	1,375,688
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.05 +1.07
Same day last year	61.84 — .25

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	86.78 Jan. 11
Same period last year	62.44 Jan. 11	60.07 Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25½	25⅝	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	25½	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	+ ⅛
9½	9¾	100	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
26¾	27	4,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25½	26¾	25	26¾	+1
79	79½	1,600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	78½	79½	78⅛	79½	+ ¾
68½	69¾	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	68	69⅞	68	69⅞	+2⅞
68	68⅝	4,000	Am. Beet Sugar	65⅝	68¼	65⅝	68¼	+2⅝
62	62½	27,300	Am. Can	62	62⅞	61⅞	62	+ ⅛
111½	112½	100	Am. Can pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅜	— ⅛
67¼	67¾	10,800	Am. Car & Fdry	65⅛	68¼	64⅞	67¾	+2½
117½	119	400	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ⅞
156¼	158	200	Am. Coal Products	155	156	155	156	+1
54¾	56	400	Am. Cotton Oil	54	55	54	55	+ ¾
11	11¼	200	Am. H. & Leather	11	11	11	11	+ ½
53½	54	900	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	53⅛	53¾	53⅛	53¾	+ ¾
21¾	22	1,100	Am. Linseed	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	21¾	+1
39½	40½	300	Am. Linseed pf.	39¾	40	39⅝	40	— ¼
62¾	63¼	12,600	Am. Locomotive	61⅛	63⅜	61	62¾	...
100½	101	900	Am. Locomotive pf.	100⅝	100⅞	100¼	100¼	+1⅝
107½	107⅝	37,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	105¼	108⅜	105¼	107½	— ¼
112¼	113¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+1½
93¼	93½	350	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	93	93¼	93	93¼	+ ¾
56½	57	3,900	Am. Steel F'dries	54½	56⅝	54½	56⅞	+ ⅛
115½	115⅝	3,110	Am. Sugar Ref.	114	116	114	115½	+1⅝
127	127½	1,900	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	127¼	127¼	127	127¼	+1½
202	204	1,000	Am. Tobacco	205	205½	203¼	203¼	+ ¼
106½	108	800	Am. Tobacco pf.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
45	45¾	100	Am. Woolen	45½	45½	45½	45½	+1¼
45	45¾	1,700	Am. Woolen t. r.	44⅞	46	44½	45	+1
66¾	67	600	Am. Zinc L. & S.	67	67	66¾	67	+1½
89⅞	89¼	17,000	Anaconda Cop. Co.	88⅛	89⅝	88	89⅛	...
6	9	100	Assets Realization	8	8	8	8	+1
68	68½	300	Associated Oil	67	69	67	69	...
106⅞	107	2,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	106½	106⅞	106½	106¾	+1¼
106⅞	107	40	Do., odd lot	107	107	107	107	+ ¾
99	99¼	600	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99	99⅛	99	99⅛	...
112	114⅛	100	Atlantic Coast Line	113	113	113	113	+ ¼
107½	107¾	47,500	Baldwin Loco.	105	109	103⅞	107⅝	+2½
94¾	94⅞	3,400	Baltimore & Ohio	94	94⅞	94	94¾	+ ⅜
78½	78¾	200	Baltimore & O pf.	78½	78⅝	78½	78⅝	+ ½
78½	78¾	50	Do., odd lot	78⅝	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ⅞
2⅞	3	900	Batopilas Mining	3¼	3¼	3	3	...
420	430	200	Bethlehem Saeel	420	420	420	420	+5
140	145	400	Bethlehem Steel pf.	143¼	143¼	141	141	—4
130½	133	100	Bklyn Union Gas	131	131	131	131	— ½
13½	13⅝	2,200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	12	14	12	13½	+1½
84	86	100	Burns Brothers	84	84	84	84	— ⅜
76¾	77	5,000	Butte & Superior	74½	76¾	74½	76¾	+2¼
30	31	100	Butterick Co.	31	31	31	31	...
35¾	36¼	3,600	California Petrol.	34	36½	34	35⅞	+1⅜
68	69	1,800	California Pet. pf.	66	69	66	68½	+2½
179	180	1,800	Canadian Pacific	178⅛	179¾	178⅛	179½	+1⅝
52½	52¾	900	Central Leather Co.	52½	52⅝	52¼	52½	...
64¾	65	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅞	65⅛	63⅞	64⅝	+ ⅞
14¼	15	300	Chi. Great Western	14	14	14	14	— ⅜
38½	39	1,300	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	38¾	38¾	38⅛	38⅜	— ⅜
100⅝	101	2,650	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	100	100⅞	100	100⅝	+ ⅝
134½	135	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	134¾	135	134¾	135	...
18⅛	18½	1,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	17¾	18½	17¾	18⅜	+ ¾
23⅞	24⅛	2,450	Chile Copper	23⅞	24	23⅝	24	...
54½	54¾	2,600	Chino Copper	53½	54⅞	53½	54⅞	+1⅛
71	72½	200	Cluett, Peabody Co.	72¼	72¼	72	72	— ½
47⅝	48	9,930	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅛	48	45⅝	47¾	+1⅝
47	47⅛	100	Comp. Tab. Rec.	47	47	47	47	—1
142¼	142½	500	Consolidated Gas	143	143½	142½	142½	+ ⅛
79	80½	500	Continental Can	80¼	80¼	78¾	78¾	—1½
20¼	20⅝	6,100	Corn Products Ref.	20½	20⅝	19⅞	20⅝	+ ½
95¼	96	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	94½	95½	94½	95½	+1½
95¼	96	13	Do., odd lot	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	...
56	56¼	84,700	Crucible Steel	54½	58½	52¾	56	+1⅜
108½	109	200	Crucible Steel pf.	109	109	100	109	+ ¾
172½	174	4,600	Cuban-Am. Sugar	157	174½	157	173	+17
103	106	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	106	106	106	106	+3
153	154	500	Delaware & Hud.	153½	154	153½	154	+1
223	227	26	Del., Lack. & West.	223	223	223	223	...
20¾	22	800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	20⅞	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅝
134	135	23	Detroit Edison Co.	134	134¾	134	134¾	...
106	108	300	Diamond Match	106¼	106½	106⅜	106⅜	...
46	46¾	6,600	Distillers' Secur.	44¾	46⅞	43¾	46½	+1¼
27¾	28	1,200	Dome Mines	28	28	27⅞	28	...
63¼	64½	300	Elec. Storage Bat.	63	63⅛	63	63⅛	+ ⅛
41½	41⅝	7,400	Erie	41⅜	41¾	41⅛	41½	+ ⅛
56¾	57	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	57	57	56½	56⅝	+ ⅛
52	52¾	400	Erie 2d pf.	52	52½	52	52¼	+ ⅝
52	53½	1,000	Federal M. & S. pf.	52	53⅝	52	52¼	— ⅝
300	310	20	General Chemical	300	300	300	300	...
171	171½	3,225	General Electric	170⅞	171⅝	170¼	171	...
460	475	1,100	General Motors	460	475	460	475	+15
113	114	400	General Motors pf.	113¼	114	113	114	...
72¼	72½	6,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	70	72½	70	72⅝	+1⅞
124¾	125	1,400	Great Northern pf.	124⅜	125	124⅜	125	+ ¾
48¼	48½	3,700	G. N. certs. ore prop.	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48¼	+ ½
47½	48	1,400	Greene-Cananea	47⅞	47⅞	47	47¾	— ¼
23¼	23½	900	Guggenheim Explor.	23⅝	23½	23	23½	+ ½
125¼	130	100	Homestake Mining	126¼	126¼	126⅛	126⅛	+2⅛
125¼	130	10	Do., odd lot	126½	126½	126½	126½	...
107	107¼	100	Illinois Central	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	— ⅜
47½	47⅝	45,400	Inspiration Copper	46⅝	47⅝	46⅝	47½	+1⅛
19¾	20	700	Interboro Consol.	19⅝	20	19½	20	+ ⅝
76½	77	100	Interboro Con. pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ½
22	23	350	Int. Agricultural	22⅛	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ¾
59¾	60	700	Int. Agricultural pf.	58	60⅛	58	59⅞	+ ⅞
108¾	110	600	Int. Harvester, N. J.	108⅝	109	108⅝	109	+ ¼
107	108⅛	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
20¼	20½	11,500	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	19¾	21	19½	20¼	+ ¼
78½	78⅞	44,400	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	76½	79⅝	76½	78⅝	+2⅛
201½	202	650	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs.	202	202⅝	202	202	— ⅛
11¼	11½	200	Int. Paper	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	...
48¼	48½	500	Int. Paper pf.	48½	49¼	48	48	...
30⅜	30⅝	900	Kansas City South.	30⅛	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅝
128½	130	20	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
83¼	83½	9,900	Lackawanna Steel	81⅛	83⅝	81⅛	83¼	+1⅜
13	14	300	Lake Erie & West.	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ½
38	40	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	40	40	40	40	— ¼
80¼	81	1,600	Lehigh Valley	80⅛	81	80⅛	81	+ ⅞
118½	119½	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	119	119	119	119	+ ⅞
21½	24	200	Long Island	21½	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
20	25	100	Loose-Wiles Bisc'it.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
128	129⅝	400	Louis. & Nash.	129⅝	129⅝	129¼	129¼	+ ¼
66	66½	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	66	66	66	66	— ½
67¾	68¼	8,800	Maxwell Motors	65⅝	68½	64¼	68¼	+2⅜
88¾	89	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf.	89	89	88½	89	— ½
53½	53⅜	700	Max. Motors 2d pf.	53	54	53	53⅞	+1⅜
116½	116¾	39,600	Mexican Petroleum	113¾	118	113½	116½	+2⅜
95	101	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	100	100	100	100	...
37¾	38	6,000	Miami Copper	37½	38	37⅜	38	+ ⅜
12½	13½	100	Minn. & St. Louis	13	13	13	13	+ ½
12½	13½	50	do., odd lot	13½	13½	13⅛	13½	...
124½	124½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	124	124½	124	124½	...
15½	16	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15½	...
5½	5⅜	1,000	Missouri Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝	...
5¼	5⅝	1,300	do., trust rcts.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	+ ¼
75½	76⅛	400	Montana Power	74⅞	75¼	74⅞	75¼	+ ⅜
109¾	111	100	Montana Power pf.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
120	129	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	123¼	123¼	123¼	123¼	—1⅜
110	112	50	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
26¾	27¼	1,100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	26⅝	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ¼
68¾	68¾	2,000	Nat. Lead Co.	67¼	68⅝	67¼	68⅝	+1½
8¾	9⅜	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
15½	15⅝	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	15⅝	15½	15⅝	15½	...
145	146½	2,200	N. Y. Air Brake	142½	146	142½	145	+2
110¼	110¾	9,900	N. Y. Central	109⅝	110½	109½	110	+ ⅞
64	67	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	66	66	66	66	...
75¾	76	900	N. Y., N. H. & H.	76	76¼	75¾	75¾	...
29½	29⅝	600	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29	29½	29	29½	+ ¼
120	120⅝	1,800	Norfolk & Western	120¼	120¼	119½	120⅝	+ ⅝
72½	73	100	North American	72½	72½	72½	72½	...
115¾	116	2,300	Northern Pacific	116	116	115½	116	...
9⅝	10⅛	8,200	Ontario Mining	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ¾
12	12⅛	600	Pacific Mail	12	12	12	12	...
40¼	42	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	+ ½
58⅞	58⅞	2,160	Penn. R. R.	58½	58⅞	58½	58¾	+ ⅛
111	111½	400	People's Gas, Chi.	110½	111	110	111	+1
42	44	100	Philadelphia Co.	43	43	43	43	+1¼
34¾	34½	2,625	Pittsburgh Coal	33¾	34⅛	33¼	34⅛	+ ⅝
108	109	50	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	108	108	108	108	...
58	59	1,600	Pressed Steel Car	57	58½	57	58½	+ ⅝
165¼	166	700	Pullman Co.	164½	165⅝	164½	165½	+1
4	4¼	100	Quicksilver	4	4	4	4	...
4½	6	100	Quicksilver pf.	5	5	5	5	...
39½	39¾	2,200	Railway Steel Sp.	38⅛	39¼	37⅞	39½	+1⅛
99½	100	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
24¾	24⅞	2,600	Ray Con. Copper	24¾	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	...
82½	82½	3,400	Reading	81½	82⅝	81½	82½	+ ⅞
42	44¼	100	Read. 2d pf. s 30 f.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	...
51	51½	5,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	50⅛	51⅛	50	51	+ ⅝
108	109	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	+ ⅛
108	109	50	do., odd lot	108	108	108	108	...
⅛	⅝	100	Rock Island Co.	½	½	½	½	+ ⅛
⅜	⅞	1,200	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅞	⅞	⅝	¾	— ⅛
12½	14	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. t r.	13¼	13¼	12½	12½	— ⅜
44	45	200	St. L. Southw. pf.	45	45	45	45	...
16⅞	17½	100	Seaboard Air Line	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
39½	40	300	Seab. Air Line pf.	38½	39½	38½	39½	+ ½
183½	185	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	184½	184½	184½	184½	+1⅛
59	61	1,100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	59	59½	58¾	59½	—1⅝
102	102¼	7,100	Southern Pacific	101¾	102½	101⅝	102⅝	+ ⅛
152	154	300	So. Porto Rico Sug.	150	152	150	152	+7
..	..	100	do., s 30 f.	184	134	184	134	...
107	108	100	S. Porto R. Sug. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
107	108	50	do., odd lot	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
22⅞	23	800	Southern Railway	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅝
63	63⅜	300	So. Railway pf.	63¾	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ¼
154	155	16,900	Studebaker Co.	151¾	155⅝	150	154½	+2¼
59	59⅝	6,400	Tennessee Copper	59	59½	56½	59	+ ½
221½	222½	3,600	Texas Co.	220½	222	220½	221½	+1⅛
8⅞	9	200	Texas & Pacific	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ¼
61½	62	7,000	Third Avenue	60⅝	61⅝	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅜
96	97	100	Twin City R. T.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅜
84	89	100	Underwood Typew.	86	86	86	86	—3⅜
7½	8¼	100	Union B. & P. Co.	7½	7½	7½	7⅛	...
138½	138¾	6,000	Union Pacific	137¼	138¼	137¼	138¾	+1
82⅞	83⅜	1,020	Union Pacific pf.	83⅝	83⅝	83	83	— ¼
9½	9¾	900	United Cigar Stores	9½	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
11½	11¾	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛
144¼	145¼	400	United Fruit Co.	143½	144½	143½	144½	+1
36	37	10	United Rys. Inv. pf.	37	37	37	37	...
21⅝	22	1,000	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	22	22¼	21½	21⅝	—1⅝
133½	134¼	10,400	U. S. Indus. Alco.	129	134½	127½	134½	+7½
3	3¼	200	U. S. Red. & Ref.	3⅝	3⅝	3	3	— ½
55	55¼	1,900	U. S. Rubber	54¼	55¼	54¼	55¼	+1
109⅞	110	800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	109½	110	109½	110	+ ½
86	86¼	63,700	U. S. Steel	85½	86⅜	85	86¼	+1
117⅝	117⅞	600	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117½	+ ¼
79¼	79¾	5,500	Utah Copper	79	79⅞	78¾	79⅞	+ ⅞
47¼	47½	1,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	46⅛	47⅝	46⅛	47¼	+1
60½	62	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	60	60	60	60	...
16¼	16¾	1,400	Wabash	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ½
47¾	48	3,400	Wabash pf. A	47¼	48	47	48	+ ⅝
31¾	31⅞	5,800	Wabash pf. B	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	31¼	+ ½
128	132	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	131½	131½	131½	131½	...
31¼	31½	1,500	Western Maryland	30⅝	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜	+ ⅛
44	46	600	West. Maryland pf.	44	45½	44	45½	+ ½
88	88⅝	400	Western Union Tel.	88¼	88¾	88¼	88⅜	...
66	66½	12,430	Westingh. E. & M.	65¼	66½	65	66¼	+1⅛
4½	5½	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
221	225	550	Willys-Overland	220½	223	220	223	+2⅜
110	112	400	Willys-Overland pf.	111	111⅛	110⅞	110⅞	...
120⅝	121	1,200	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	120	121	120	120⅝	+ ⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Ferro-Manganese Grows Scarcer.

Before entering into contracts for steel that requires ferro-manganese in the making, salesmen spend considerable time in thought. In recent days large orders have been refused, even for delivery several months hence, because of uncertainty over the market. Ferro-manganese is now selling at the highest price since the Russian-Japanese war, being quoted at $150 a ton for immediate delivery. The highest price last year was well under this figure, and it has seemed at times in recent months as though the market might work downward temporarily. Imports have been reduced of late, however, and the future is now viewed with satisfaction by steel manufacturers.

⁂

Shipping Combinations.

The bankers who have indorsed Charles W. Morse's plan to create a new American merchant marine have maintained silence. It was said at one of the banks whose name has been connected with the undertaking that nothing would be revealed by any one excepting Mr. Morse himself. Some sneering criticism has been leveled against the project because some of the ships are old and none too large. The answer to this is that first-class ships are quite scarce, and that even a "tub" can be a fortune maker in these days of high ocean freight rates. It is contended that a large undertaking can well be begun on modest lines. The project of building up a first-class merchant marine without Government aid, it is admitted, is hard, and any attempt deserves consideration.

It will be easier for William J. Conners to build up a steamship combination on the Great Lakes, it is argued, than it will be for Mr. Morse to form an Atlantic combination. The Conners project has also received the attention of Wall Street, and the move to unite all the railroad-owned lake lines into one company is regarded as a sensible move. Obviously it would be easy for such a company to get the co-operation of the railroads, and the independent lake lines who failed to buy the ships made available by the recent ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Panama Canal act may find more competition than they had before the separation of steamship lines from the railroads.

⁂

The Marine Situation.

The Protective Committee for the 4½ per cent. bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company, having grown impatient over the delay in the reorganization of the company, recently prompted the Protective Committee for the preferred stock to get to work. This prompting resulted in a call for a conference which will be held today between the preferred stockholders' committee and the committee for the bonds. There is an intimation that the preferred stockholders will offer the bondholders something better than par for their bonds; the rise in the bonds yesterday from 97 to 99 was taken as an indication of such a move. The question is: Will the bondholders accept any proposal which does not have the consent of the common stockholders? If they do there is bound to be a fight, in which the common stockholders' committee will try to vacate the receivership on the ground that the receivership was illegal. It is regarded as likely that the bondholders, in their dealings with the preferred stockholders' committee today, will urge co-operation; also, that the bondholders will insist on the futility of putting out a reorganization plan which will be opposed by the common stockholders. Even if an agreement should be reached between the preferred stockholders and the bondholders this should not be interpreted as ending the squabble. Such a course, according to the common stockholders' representatives, would merely precipitate a greater squabble.

⁂

Growing Number of National Banks.

Despite the drawbacks which many bankers see in the obligations of the Federal Reserve system the number of national banks continues to increase. On Dec. 31 there were in business 7,621 of the 10,810, the total number organized. In the month of December there were 21 applications for permission to form new national banks and three applications for conversion of State or private institutions. During the month nine applications were approved, three of them for conversion of State banks. In the full year 1915 239 applications to organize national banks were submitted to the Controller.

⁂

A Slow Spreading Boom.

The stock market does not finish up a bull movement by suddenly turning about to start the long decline again. It usually has some bad days, rallies, waits a little while, and then breaks again. On a chart the top of a movement is not a single point, but a series of zigzags. The behavior of stocks in the past few days has been so similar that some of the more cautious traders have come to think that the turn is here or approaching. A banker who pays more attention to such things than many of his associates said yesterday that in his opinion the general trend of security values would be upward until business had stopped expanding. He has made inquiries which indicate that the boom has not touched many Pacific Coast points at all, outside of its influence on lumber and ore, and that the Middle West has by no means experienced as yet the full measure of the improvement that is spreading out from the manufacturing districts along the Atlantic seaboard.

LONDON MARKET STEADY.

Feature of Day Is Sharp Rise in American Cable Transfers.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Money was quiet and discount rates were steady today. The feature in the exchange market was a sharp rise in American cable transfers to 4.77⅝, with everybody trying to sell them. Treasury bills and exchequer bonds were in good demand.

The stock market was quietly steady. There was a good inquiry for home rails and gold mines, but there was little doing elsewhere, except for a hardening tendency in gilt-edged securities and Argentine issues. American securities opened weak in sympathy with yesterday's selling pressure in Wall Street. The list was supported at the low level and the closing was steady.

The Government's buying price for American securities was lowered from a quarter to half a point in most cases. A good business was transacted on the Stock Exchange at rather above the Government's prices and a large demand exists for stock checks.

Re-elect Federal Reserve Officers.

Directors of the Federal Reserve Board re-elected all of the present officers yesterday, and elected J. P. Morgan a member of the Federal Advisory Council from the second district for another year. H. M. Jefferson, who has been serving as auditor, was elected to that position.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 12	$6,956,500
Same day last year	2,052,000
Year to date	46,640,000
Same period last year	17,755,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.83 + .04
Same day last year	82.37 + .22

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	86.89 Jan. 10	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	82.37 Jan. 13	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s, temp bonds
85,000..........95⅝
500..........95¾
102,000..........95½
500..........95⅝
51,000..........95½
3,000..........95⅝
5,000..........95½
1,000..........95⅝
5,000..........95½
19,000..........95⅝
500..........95⅝
18,000..........95⅝
53,000..........95½
500..........95⅝
[illegible]

3,000..........109⅝
4,000..........109¾
50,000..........109⅞
refund 4½s
8,000..........94
C & P Wn 5s
1,000s5f..........103¾
Chi & N W sink fund 6s
5,000..........112½
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000..........84¼
ref 4s
15,000..........66½
16,000s30f..........66
14,000..........66
[illegible]

Lack Steel 5s, '23
1,000..........97¾
2,000..........97½
9,000..........97¾
2,000..........98
7,000..........98⅝
1950
10,000..........97½
17,000..........97¼
3,000..........97⅛
7,000s30f..........97¼
6,000..........97⅝
10,000..........97½
10,000..........97¼
16,000..........97½
[illegible]

gen 4½s, tem c
31,000..........100⅞
9,000..........101
Peop Gas & C of Chi ref 5s
12,000..........102
Peo & E 1st 4s
1,000..........67⅞
Pub Serv C s f 5s
9,000..........90
Ry Steel Spr, Latrobe Pl 1st 5s
2,000..........99⅝
Reading gen 4s
[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

We Execute Orders In

Argentine Central
Buenos Aires & Western
Buenos Aires & Pacific
Buenos Aires & Grt. South

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IMPERIAL OIL CO. LTD.
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DULL COTTON MARKET PUZZLES THE TRADE

Too Little Action to Enable Operators to Gauge the Tendency.

ALL OFFERINGS TAKEN UP

Net Gain for Day from One to Three Points Following Usual Early Decline.

Cotton yesterday moved within a range of from 8 to 9 points, and closed steady around the best prices of the day at a net gain of from 1 to 3 points. There was the usual forenoon depression which encountered the same demand noted on declines, and as the session wore, on, the undertone improved.

The trade is puzzled over the action of the market, not so much on account of its steadiness as on account of its dullness and refusal to move in either direction. There is not enough action to enable any one to gauge the tendency. Southern spot markets continue steady and although the demand is small, it appears to be sufficient to absorb offerings.

The opposition to the United States Cotton Futures Act came to the front yesterday. A wire from Memphis stated that the Cotton Exchange at that important Southern centre had asked the Congressional Represenatives of Tennessee to work to have Section 11 eliminated. Other exchanges are asked to co-operate. A Washington dispatch stated that the Supreme Court had denied the motion to advance the hearing of the test case of the United States Cotton Futures Act. This means that the hearing will not be held for ten or twelve months.

Mail advices from Memphis on the export situation say: "On the authority of cotton men here, buying recently for English account has shown a rather marked increase. More sales to foreign buyers have been made here within the past week than during any similar period for a long while. The advance in Liverpool contracts has become so sharp that importers have been able to pay first cost in America and take care of loss in exchange and appreciation in freight rates and still sell in that centre on a legitimate basis."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, and unchanged, 12.50c for middling. Sales, 100 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.28	12.28	12.32@12.34	12.32@12.33
March	12.55	12.47	12.54@12.55	12.53@12.54
May	12.78	12.69	12.78 flat	12.74@12.75
July	12.91	12.83	12.91@12.92	12.88@12.89
Oct.	12.68	12.59	12.68@12.69	12.61@12.62
Dec.	12.80	12.67	12.80 flat	12.71@12.72

Total port receipts, 31,206 bales; last week, 21,377 bales; last year, 90,476 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	4,328	6,540	17,958
Galveston	4,866	7,536	36,957
Mobile	172	58	787
Charleston	992	128	2,843
Savannah	3,203	2,699	10,845
Wilmington	331	57	913
Norfolk	1,668	2,349	3,446

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	663	391	1,360
Memphis	759	4,305	8,768
St. Louis	750	3,219	5,814
Houston	3,734	4,003	25,146

Exports, 35,924 bales; total thus far this season, 2,512,149; total last season, 3,045,547.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
3,769	Galveston	12.50	395,378	527,805
1,750	New Orleans	12.19	434,032	344,386
75	Mobile	11.88	22,854	54,532
724	Savannah	12.25	215,623	335,712
—	Charleston	12.00	92,682	136,552
—	Wilmington	11.75	36,127	43,792
138	Norfolk	12.13	131,180	72,849
2,607	Augusta	12.06	200,520	151,118
2,550	Memphis	12.38	290,698	262,938
—	St. Louis	12.37½	18,691	37,326
4,817	Houston	12.50	225,935	199,525

The Liverpool market opened irregular. There was a good demand business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline at 8.17d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Receipts, 36,000 bales, including American, 15,000. Market closed barely steady.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	660	670	650	665
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	110	107	110
Chesebrough Mfg	725	740	725	740
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	270	275	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line	45	48	45	48
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	245	255	245	255
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com.	160	162	157	160
Houston Oil com.	21	22	20½	22
Illinois Pipe Line	177	179	175	179
Indiana Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¼	12¾	12¾	13¼
Midwest Ref. Co.	55	56	55	57
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	195	197	193	195
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	68	70	68	70
Prairie Oil & Gas	425	430	420	425
Prairie Pipe Line	224	228	223	226
Sapulpa Ref. Co.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10⅛
Solar Refining	305	315	305	315
Southern Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
South Penn. Oil	368	371	366	370
Southwest. Penn	122	128	122	128
Standard Oil of Cal.	368	372	363	366
Standard Oil of Ind.	513	517	515	520
Standard Oil of Kan.	450	460	450	460
Standard Oil of Ky.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil of N. J.	514	517	510	515
Standard Oil of N. Y.	217	220	215	218
Standard Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	85	87	84	86
Vacuum Oil	230	235	230	235
Washington Oil	47	51	47	51

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$4,668,884	$101,739,824
Ord. int. rev. receipts	10,414,528	200,565,754
Income tax	515,501	15,551,714
Miscellaneous	2,015,279	23,469,117
Total receipts	$17,614,173	$341,326,410
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	8,246,415	56,247,458
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	5,479,838	52,939,646
Expenditures	25,860,589	397,573,868

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage of the Great Falls Power Company, will receive until Feb. 8 sealed proposals for the sale to it at a price not exceeding 107½ and accrued interest of bonds secured by the mortgage to exhaust the sum of $92,000.

The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Bondholders' Committee announces that temporary first mortgage bonds and temporary voting trust certificates for the preferred and common stock will be delivered on Jan. 26 by the Equitable Trust Company. Litigation against the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and its stockholders will be prosecuted by the committee.

Earnings for the Baltimore Tube Company for December are reported as in excess of $90,000, which compares with the full dividend requirements for a year of $87,500. The company manufactures seamless brass and copper tubing.

Gulf States Steel Company's net income after charges amounted to $81,729 for December and to $614,679 for the fiscal year ended with that month.

Porter Fearey, formerly with H. M. Byllesby & Co. and recently connected with White & Co., has opened offices in the Mechanics and Metals National Bank Building, where he will deal in bonds and preferred stocks of electric light and gas companies.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held today to receive reports from the Committee on State and Municipal Taxation on the matter of State taxation and on the collection-at-source section of the Federal income tax law. Senator Mills has been invited to attend.

The Banking and Currency Committee of the National Association of Credit Men has arranged for a conference to be held on Jan. 20 at the La Salle Hotel, Chicago. H. H. Herrick of Armour & Co. is Chairman of the committee. Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, will speak at the luncheon.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct., 1920	95½	95⅝	6.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅜	101⅝	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	101	101⅜	5.62
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101⅜	101⅞	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.95
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99¼	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100 1-16	100⅜	3.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100 1-16	100⅜	4.60
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99¾	99 15-16	5.37
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100½	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.35
Swedish Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101⅛	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	98½	99½	5.43
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	97½	98	5.53

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Amer. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.40
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	97	98½	6.50
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Ana. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.85
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.35
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅝	101⅞	2.35
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¾	100⅞	4.60
Can. No. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅛	99⅝	5.20
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100⅝	4.85
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96¼	12.75
C. Gas., Balt.	5	May, 1917	99½	100¼	4.67
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102¼	103	4.55
Cons. Power	6	May, 1917	99½	100¼	5⅝
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	Mar. 1,'18	95	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	102	4.10
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Havana E. R.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅝	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	102	4.05
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101	101⅝	4.80
Louisv. G.& E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101⅜	5.45
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	95	96⅝	6.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97¼	98⅝	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.85
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅝	99¾	6.30
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
No. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	100½	101¼	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅛	101⅝	4.15
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.10
Seab'd. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.10
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101	4.40
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100½	100¾	4.00
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	June, 1918	100	100⅝	4.65
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†United Frt.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	2.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100¾	101	4.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅝	101¼	4.90
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅜	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	101	6.10
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100¼	6.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅝	5⅝

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.20
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.52	4.40
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.85	4.62
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.15
Chi., I. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	4.70	4.45
C., St. L. & N. O.	1914-'24	5	4.38	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.70	4.50
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.35	4.20
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.60	4.40
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.70	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.30	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.55	4.35
Penn. G. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.40	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'23	5	4.65	4.45
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.50	4.25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of January show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

Eight roads.......$4,432,326 +$1,129,905

AMERICAN RAILWAYS COMPANY—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$508,830	$480,710	$28,120
Gross, 12 mos.	5,436,895	5,559,585	*122,639

*Decrease.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for November—

Gross	4,543,150	3,753,899	789,250
Net aft. taxes	1,947,406	1,342,382	605,024
Gross, 5 mos.	20,184,214	19,101,977	1,082,236
Net aft. taxes	7,499,423	6,378,207	1,121,216

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for December—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	105,176	88,976	104,985
Net	15,616	2,635	*2,774
Def. aft. chgs.	742	19,476	23,848
Gross, 6 mos.	640,917	633,716	714,481
Net	102,930	69,290	44,901
Def. aft. chgs.	20,044	74,941	78,282

*Deficit.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Light & Traction	396	401
American Light & Traction pf.	112	..
Adirondack Electric Power	21½	24½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	72½	75½
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50¼	51¼
American Power & Light	68	69
American Power & Light pf.	85	86½
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	76
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	110	115
Cities Service pf.	75½	77½
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	61½	62½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	85½	87½
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power (Me.) pf.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	75	80
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Great Western Pow. Co. 5s, 1946	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	19	21
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	56	62
Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s, 1931	83	90
Northern States Power	44	45½
Northern States Power pf.	91½	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	61½	62
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	73
Southern California Edison	95½	96
Southern California Edison pf.	100	102
South. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7½	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30	31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	43	44
United Light & Rys.	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74	75
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	55¼	56

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s —Sep., 1916	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
6s —Sep., 1917	103⅜	104	103⅜	104
4½s—June, 1965	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s—Mar., 1963	106¼	106½	106⅛	106½
4½s—Nov., 1957	106	106⅜	106	106⅜
4½s—May, 1957	106	106⅜	106	106¼
4½s—Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s—May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s—Mar., 1964	101⅜	101⅝	101¼	101½
4¼s—Mar., 1962	101⅜	101⅝	101¼	101½
4¼s—Sep., 1960	101⅜	101⅝	101¼	101½
4¼s—Mar., 1930-60	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101½
4s —May, 1959	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s —Nov., 1958	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s —May, 1957	98	98¼	98	98¼
4s —Nov., 1956	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1955	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	87	..	87	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	87⅝	88	87¼	88
3½s—May, 1954	87⅝	87⅞	87¼	87⅞

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Ahmeek	96	96	95	96
245	Alaska Gold	25	25½	25	25½
345	Algomah	1½	1½	1¼	1½
410	Allouez	65	66½	65	66½
1,145	Am. Zinc	66⅞	67½	66⅝	67
360	Anaconda	88⅜	89⅛	88⅜	89⅛
895	Ariz. Com'l	9¼	9½	9¼	9⅜
3,615	Butte & Sup.	74½	76⅞	74¼	76⅞
703	Calif. & Ariz.	69⅞	70¼	69⅝	70¼
17	Calif. & Hec.	559	560	559	560
10	Centennial	18	18	18	18
822	Copper Range	62⅝	63⅛	62½	63⅛
150	Daly West	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
60	E. Bos. Land	19	19	19	19
530	East Butte	15⅜	15½	15¼	15½
25	Franklin	10½	10½	10½	10½
160	Granby	84⅝	85	84½	85
420	Greene Can.	47⅝	47¾	47	47½
65	Hancock	18	18¼	18	18¼
120	Helvetia	50c.	50c.	40c.	40c.
60	Indiana	5	5	5	5
380	Inspiration	46½	47⅝	46½	47⅝
310	Isle Royale	30¼	30¼	29½	29⅞
300	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
20	Keweenaw	3	3	3	3
790	Lake Cop.	17⅝	18	17½	17½
155	LaSalle	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
200	Mason Valley	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20	Mass. Con.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
38	Mass. Gas	86¼	86½	86	86
8	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	86½	86½
215	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
100	Miami	37½	38⅛	37⅝	38
150	Michigan	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
449	Mohawk	90½	91⅜	90	91⅜
50	New Arc.	9½	9½	9½	9½
2,230	New Idria	11¼	12⅛	11	11⅞
10	Nipa Bay	103	103	103	103
125	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½	7½
380	North Butte	29½	30	29½	30
645	Old Dom.	65¼	66½	65¼	66½
30	Osceola	85	86	85	86
125	Pond Creek	14⅝	15	14⅝	14⅝
5	Quincy	88	88	88	88
50	Santa Fe	3½	3½	3½	3½
895	Shannon	8⅞	9⅜	8⅞	9⅜
810	Shattuck	33	33¼	33	33¼
25	St. Marys Land	62	62½	62	62½
235	Sup. & Boston	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
20	Superior	26	26	26	26
105	Tamarack	52	53	52	52½
250	Trinity	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
900	Tuolumne	30c.	31c.	28c.	30c.
3,740	U. S. Smelter	57⅜	58⅜	57½	58⅜
680	U. S. Sm. pf.	50¼	50¼	50	50
485	Utah Apex	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
370	Utah Con.	13	13¼	13	13
35	Utah Cop.	79½	79½	79½	..
50	Victoria	3	3	3	3
85	Winona	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4¼
10	Wolverine	60½	60½	60½	60½
100	Wyandotte	2	2	2	2

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
18	Boston & Alb.	190⅛	191	190⅛	191
10	Boston Elev.	85	85	85	85
100	Bos. & Lowell	130	130	130	130
283	Boston & Me.	37½	38	37½	37½
80	Maine Central	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
15	Nor. Pacific	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼
11	New Haven	76¼	76¼	75½	75½
8	Penn. R. R.	59	59	59	59
5	Rutland pf.	29	29	29	29
80	West End	66	66	66	66

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Ag. Ch.	68½	68½	68½	68½
13	Am. Ag. C. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½
5	Amoskeag	66	66	66	66
50	Am. Sugar	114	115⅝	114	115⅝
57	Am. Sugar pf.	118	118	117⅞	118
456	Am. T. & T.	127¼	127⅞	127	127¼
240	A.,G. & W.I. pf	42½	44	42½	44
93	Edison	246½	246½	246	246
10	Gen. Electric	171½	171½	171½	171½
38	Mass. Gas	86¼	86½	86	86
8	Mass. Gas pf.	87	87	86½	86½
45	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
5	Mergenthaler	170	170	170	170
10	Mex. Tel. pf.	5	5	5	5
16	N. E. Tel.	132	132	131¼	131¼
45	N. Tex. El. pf.	87	87	87	87
12	Pullman	164	164	164	164
15	Reece Button	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
68	Swift & Co.	127	127	127	127
38	Torrington	36½	36½	36½	36½
16	Torrington pf.	29	29	29	29
323	United Fruit	144	144½	144	144½
828	Un. Fruit rts.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
891	Un. Sh. Mach.	55½	55⅝	55	55
300	Un. S. Mac. pf	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
766	U. S. Steel	85	86⅜	85	86⅛
2	U. S. Steel pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
1,680	Ventura Oil	11	11¼	11	11¼
92	Western Union	88	88½	88	88½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91½	91¾	91½	91¾
4,000	A.,G. & W.I. 5s	75½	75½	75	75
3,000	Cent. Vt. 4s	82	82	82	82
4,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	80½	80½	80½	80½
1,000	N.E. C. Y. 5s	76	76	76	76
11,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
3,000	Swift & Co. 5s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
90	Booth Fish	26	26	26	26
10	Booth Fish pf.	68	68	68	68
35	Chi. Pneu. Tool	74	74½	74	74½
70	Dia. Match	106⅝	107	106½	106½
10	Illinois Brick	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
6	Mont. Ward pf.	113	113	113	113
105	Carbon	180	181	180	181
50	People's Gas	110	111⅛	110	111⅛
50	Quaker Oats	314	314	314	314
5	Quaker O. pf.	108	108	108	108
294	Sears-Roebuck	183	184	182½	183½
923	Stewart W.	88	89¼	87⅞	88⅞
340	Swift & Co.	126⅜	127	126½	126½
83	Union Carbide	174	174	173	173

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. City Ry. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
7,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	97½	97½	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Com. Ed. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4,000	Fish 6s	86	86	86	86
1,000	Peo. G. Ref. 6s	102	102	102	102
3,500	Swift 5s	98⅞	99	98⅞	99

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
283	Am. Milling	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
203	Buff. & Susq.	40½	40½	40	40
30	do pf	56½	57	56½	57
140	Brill	41	41	41	41
3,392	Cambria St.	74⅝	74¾	74¼	74⅝
265	El. Stor. Bat.	63½	63½	63	63½
20	Gen. Asph. pf.	71	71	71	71
1,085	Ins. Com. N.A.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
705	Lake S. Corp.	9	9	8⅞	9
61	Leh. Valley	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
200	Leh. Val. Tr.	18	18½	18	18½
115	L. Val. Tr. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
476	Penn. R. R.	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝
225	Penn. Salt Mf.	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100⅛
10	Penn. Steel pf	81	81	81	81
169	Ph. Co. cum. pf	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,044	Phil. Elec.	28	28⅛	28	28⅛
100	Phil. Rap. Tr.	18½	18½	18½	18½
5,427	Phil. R. T. t.c.	18⅜	19⅜	17⅞	19⅜
266	Phil. Trac.	79	79⅛	79	79
130	Reading	81⅛	82	81⅛	82
837	Union Trac.	44	44	43⅞	44
144	Un. Gas Imp.	87⅝	87⅝	87¼	87⅝
12	W. Jer. & S.S.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
48	West'd Coal	67½	67½	67½	67½
25	W. Cramp&Ss.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
3,000	City 4s, 1942	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,800	Elec. & Peoples Trac. 4s	80⅝	82	80⅝	82
400	Equit. Illum. Gas 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106	106
1,000	Int. Rys. 4s	57½	57½	57½	57½
13,000	K'stone Tel. 5s	96	97	96	97
8,000	Leh. V. Gn. 4s	92	92	92	92
1,000	L. V. Coal 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
12,000	L. V. Trac. 5s	91½	92	91½	92
21,000	Penn Gn. 4½s	101	101	101	101
16,000	Penn Con. 4½s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
5,000	Phil Co. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
9,400	Phil. Elec. 4s	83⅜	83	83⅜	83
5,000	Phil. Elec. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
2,000	Reading Gn. 4s	95	95	95	95
10,000	Stand. Gas 6s	99½	100	99½	100
2,000	W.N.Y.&Pa. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
2,000	York Rs 1st 5s	94	94	94	94

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alabama Co.	19	19	19	19
100	Bank of Com.	33½	33⅛	33⅛	33½
32	Balt. Trust	153	153	153	153
44	Com. Credit pf.	30	30	30	30
815	Cosden	15	15	14⅞	15
886	Davidson C.	70¼	70¼	70	70¼
30	Fidelity & D.	136	136½	136	136½
265	Houston Oil	21	21½	21	21½
55	Houston Oil pf	66	66	66	66
18	Mercantile Tr.	222	222	222	222
25	Mer. & Me. Bk.	29	29	29	29
200	North'n Cent.	89½	89½	89½	89½
20	Public Service Building pf.	102	102	102	102
160	Sapulpa	10	10	10	10
175	Sapulpa pf.	10⅛	10⅛	9⅞	10
18	U. S. Fidelity	220	220	220	220
1	Un. Rys. & E.	25½	25½	25½	25½
100	Wayland Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	City of Balt. 4s, 1961	98½	98½	98½	98½
5,900	City of Balt. 4s, 1951, p.l.	98¼	98½	98¼	98¼
200	City of Balt. 4s, 1958, w.l.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
100	City of Balt. 4s, 1954	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94	94	94	94
25,000	Elkhorn Corp. 6s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
15,500	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	Equit. Mtg. 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	Fair. - Clarks. Trac. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Fair. - Clarks. Coal 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Ga., So. Fla. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
200	Houston Oil Div. ctf.	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
1,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Penn. Water & Power 5s	90	90	90	90
4,000	Un. Ry. & E. 4s	83½	83⅝	83½	83½
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. income	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾
900	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	85	85¼	85	85¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
135	Am. W. G. M.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼
100	Am. W. G. M. pf.	133	133	133	133
10	Am. W. G. pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
100	Caney Riv. Gas	40	40	39⅞	39⅞
30	Consol. Ice	4	4	4	4
25	Crucible Steel	57⅝	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝
660	Columbia Gas	15	15½	15	15½
100	Harb. & Walker	73	73¼	73	73¼
60	Indep. Brewing	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
65	La Belle I. & S.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
130	La Belle I. & S. pf.	123	123	123	123
145	Mfrs. L. & H.	51⅜	51⅜	51	51⅜
795	Nat'l Fire P.	11⅛	11⅛	11	11⅛
25	Nat'l Fire P. pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
200	Pittsburgh Brew.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5
165	Peo. Nat. G. & P.	35	36	35	36
200	Pittsburgh Coal	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
80	Pure Oil	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
900	San Toy	21	21	20	20
40	Union S. & W.	124⅝	125	124⅝	125
20	Westing. A. B.	139	139	139	139
140	Westing. Elec.	65¼	66½	65¼	66½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1⅜	Iron Bloss.	1	1⅛
Bing. Gas	8	8½	McK.-D.	.45	.55
Butte & L.	.40	.41	M. of Am.	3⅝	4
Eagole	.80	$1.00	N. Cornelia	12	13
B. & N. Y.	2	2⅜	Majestic	1⅛	1 3-16
B. St. Gas	.25	.26	Mex. Mets.	.40	.44
Bohemia	2¼	2⅜	Nev. Doug.	.80	.85
Boston Ely	.40	.50	Ohio Cop.	.24	.26
Chief Con.	1¼	1⅜	Onondaga	.23	.25
Con. Cop.	1⅝	2	Oneco	1	1¼
Crown Res.	.50	.60	O. D. rcts.	.50	.75
Calaveras	3⅝	4⅛	S'west M.	.80	.90
Con. Ariz.	1⅝	1⅞	Stew't M.	.50	.60
Cortez	.90	$1.00	Tono Min.	6⅝	7
Davis-D.	1⅞	2	Tono. Bel.	4½	5
E. & B. B.	1 1-16	1⅛	Utah Mets.	9⅝	9¾
G'field Con	1	1⅛	U. V. Ext.	6	6⅛
First Nat.	7⅜	7⅝	Yukon G.	2⅝	3
Houghton	3	3⅝			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A decided betterment in tone was reflected in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The selling pressure of the previous few days was not in evidence, and, while there was some scattered liquidation early the offerings were well taken care of. Only in a few stocks were there substantial declines and these issues rallied sharply later on.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
120	Allis-Chalmers	25¼	26½	25⅜	26½
350	Am. Beet Sug.	65⅝	68	65⅝	68
7,440	Am. Can	61⅞	62⅜	61⅝	62⅛
410	Am. Car. & F.	65⅛	67⅜	65⅛	67¼
20	Am. H. & L. pf	53½	53½	53½	53½
90	Am. Linseed	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞
20	Am. Linseed pf	53½	53½	53½	53⅝
1,250	Am. Loco.	60⅜	63¼	60⅜	63¼
6,420	Am. Smelting	105⅞	108⅜	105⅜	107½
10	Am. Sugar	114	114	114	114
60	Am. T. & T.	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼
4,950	Anaconda Cop.	88⅛	89⅝	88	89⅛
60	A., T. & S. F.	106½	106½	106½	106½
3,570	Bald. Loco.	105⅛	108⅜	103⅝	108⅛
70	Balt. & Ohio	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94⅝
110	Batopilas	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
40	Bruns. Dock	12	12	12	12
370	Cal. Petroleum	33⅞	36⅜	33⅞	36⅛
50	Cent. Leather	52⅜	52⅜	52½	52½
30	Ches. & Ohio	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
170	C., M. & S. P.	100⅛	101	100½	101
210	C., R. I. & P.	18	18⅜	18	18⅜
110	Chino Copper	53⅜	54½	53⅜	54½
790	Col. Fuel & I.	46	47⅛	45⅞	47⅛
160	Corn Products	19⅝	20⅛	19⅝	20⅛
4,260	Crucible Steel	54½	58⅛	52⅝	56⅝
320	Dis. Securities	44½	46	44¼	46
30	Dome Mines	28	28	28	28
780	Erie	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41⅝
20	Erie 1st pf	56⅞	57	56⅞	57
240	Goodrich Co.	71	72¼	70⅝	[illegible]
370	Gt. Nor. ore	47½	48⅛	47½	47⅝
2,410	Insp. Copper	46⅞	47⅜	46⅞	47⅜
70	Interbor. Con.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞
20	Int. Agricul.	22½	22½	22½	22½
200	Int. Mer. Mar.	20⅜	21	19⅞	20⅞
360	Int. M. M. pf.	76½	79½	76½	79½
40	Int. Paper pf.	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜
160	Lack. Steel	81½	83¼	81½	83¼
120	Lehigh Valley	80½	80⅝	80½	80⅝
60	Max. Motors	64	66⅛	65	66⅛
11,420	Mex. Petrol'm	113⅜	117⅝	113⅜	116⅞
160	Miami Copper	37⅝	38	37⅝	37⅞
10	Mo. Pacific	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
30	Nat. Enam.&S.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
20	Nat. Lead	67⅝	68	67⅝	68
10	Nevada Con.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
390	N. Y. Central	109⅛	110	109⅛	110
140	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	75⅝	76	75⅝	75⅝
40	N. Y., O. & W.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
50	Norf. & West.	120⅜	120⅜	119⅜	119⅜
110	Ontario Min.	9½	9⅞	9½	9⅞
40	Pacific Mail	12	12	12	12
20	Pac. T. & T.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
20	Pennsylvania	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
10	Pitts. Coal	34	34	33⅜	33⅜
120	Pressed St. C.	57	58¼	57	58¼
20	Ry. St. Spgs.	38½	38½	38½	38½
170	Ray Con.	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
620	Reading	81⅝	82¼	81⅜	82¼
570	Rep. I. & S.	50	51⅜	49⅝	51⅜
20	Seaboard A. L.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
30	Sea. A. L. pf.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
60	South. Pac.	102	102¼	102	102¼
10	South. Ry.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
820	Studebaker	152½	154¼	149⅝	153¼
780	Tenn. Cop.	58⅝	59⅛	56⅞	59⅛
80	Texas Co.	220½	220⅜	220¼	220½
70	Third Av.	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛
120	Union Bag	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
590	Union Pac.	137⅝	138⅛	137⅝	138⅛
10	United Rs. Inv	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
40	U. S. C. I.&P.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
30	U.S. Ind. Alco.	128½	128½	128¼	128¼
490	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	55⅛	54	55⅛
14,860	U. S. Steel	85¼	86⅜	85¼	86⅛
190	Utah Copper	79	79⅞	78⅞	79⅞
40	Va. Car. Chem	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
40	Wabash	16	16	16	16
40	Wabash pf A.	47½	47½	47½	47½
40	West. Md.	30⅜	31¼	30⅜	31¼
10	West. Un. Tel.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
690	W'house El.	65	66⅝	65	66⅛
50	Woolworth Co.	120	120	120	120
69,500					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Comb. Frac.	.08	.08	.08	.08
7,500	Comstock	.12	.15½	.12	.15½
1,000	Gypsy Queen	.03	.03	.03	.03
1,000	Isabella	.21	.21	.21	.21
300	Jim Butler	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
500	Mexican	.24	.24	.24	.24
400	Midway	.15	.15	.15	.15
300	Mizpah	.25	.25	.25	.25
500	Montana	.34	.34	.34	.34
100	Portland	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85
500	Rescue Eula	.10	.10	.10	.10
200	Sierra Nev.	.33	.33	.33	.33
1,100	Tonopah Ext.	4.00	4.25	4.00	4.25
300	Union Cons.	.65	.65	.65	.65
800	West End	.79	.83	.79	.83
16,800					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	41.00	....	41.50	....
Lead	5.85	....	5.90	....
Spelter	17.50	....	17.50	....
Antimony	40.00	41.00	41.00	42.00
Quicksilver	$180.00	....	$180.00	....
Aluminium	*53.00	55.00	*53.00	55.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 24@24¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	84	17	6	84	15	0
Copper, futures	84	15	0	84	15	0
Tin, spot	173	10	0	173	5	0
Tin, futures	174	10	0	174	10	0
Spelter	89	0	0	90	0	0
Lead	29	5	0	31	0	0

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For Account of Executors.

1 share Woodmere Club, Inc., $100, $9.

$300 Woodmere Club, Inc., receipt for third mortgage bonds, dated Sept. 1, 1914, bond not issued, $12.

2 shares Gyrex Manufacturing Co., $100 each, $24 lot.

25 shares South Bend Home Telephone Co. of South Bend, Ind., pf., and 10 shares do common, $100 each, $20 per share.

$151.51 claim against Isaac Lowenhaupt, address unknown, with interest, $24 lot.

2 shares Playa Vicente Rubber Co., Inc., of San Francisco, $24 lot.

For Account of Trustees.

$1,000 American Tube and Stamping Co., 5% bond, due 1932, interest April and October, 90⅝.

2 shares Unity Cotton Mills, La Grange, Ga., $326 per share.

1 share Washington Mills pf., 65.

1 share Washington Mills common, 14.

1 share J. Spencer Turner Co. pf., temporary ctf., $100, 15.

1 share Brooklyn Academy of Music, $100, 11.

1 share Merchants and Planters National Bank, Sherman, Texas, 138.

2 shares R. M. Sutton Co. 6% cumulative pf., Baltimore, Maryland, 70.

2 shares American Tube and Stamping Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., common, $100 each, 13.

496 shares New York Weighing Barge Coaling Co., $100 each, $250 lot.

For Account of Whom it May Concern.

10 shares Bronx Borough Bank, $100 each, 140.

50 shares Consumers Brewing Co. of New York, $100 each, 101.

90 shares Pasadena Farms, Inc., $100 each, 20.

$35,000 Western Maryland Coal and Coke Co. first mortgage 6% 20-year sinking fund gold bonds, due 1928, interest June and December; June, 1909, and subsequent coupons attached, $90 lot.

$30,000 New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad Co. first and refunding mortgage 5% gold bonds; United States Mortgage and Trust Co. ctfs. of deposit, 30.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, stamped as assessment paid under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, dated June 4, 1915:

Notice is hereby given that the above-mentioned Plan has been consummated, and that Temporary First Mortgage Bonds of the reorganized company (in bearer form, subject to registration) and Temporary Voting Trust Certificates representing Preferred and Common stock of the reorganized company, will be delivered on and after January 26, 1916, by the Depositary, upon the presentation and surrender of Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary, duly endorsed.

As assessments were paid as of September 1, 1915, and as the new bonds are dated November 1, 1915, interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum from September 1, 1915, to November 1, 1915, will be paid upon the face amount of bonds delivered.

Litigation against Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company and its stockholders upon the respective deposited bonds will be prosecuted by the Reorganization Committee for account of the respective holders of Certificates of Deposit, and certificates to that effect will be delivered with the new securities.

To facilitate the delivery of the new securities, holders of Certificates of Deposit may surrender the same at the office of Depositary at any time after the date of this notice, accompanied by a statement of the names and addresses of the persons in whose names it is desired that the new securities shall be issued.

Dated New York, January 11, 1916.

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER, Committee.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau Street, New York City.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

WANTED
100 U. S. Worsted 2nd Pfd.
100 Adirondack Elec. Pow. Com.
50 Childs Co. Com.
100 Nichols Copper Com.
100 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
25 So. California Edison Pfd.
15 United Gas Electric 1st Pfd.
25 Farr Alpaca Co.
FOR SALE
30 Col. Ry., Ltg. & P. Com. (Miss.)
100 Art Metal Construction Co.
50 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber Com.
25 Childs Co. Com.
25 Nichols Copper Com.
25 Union Ferry Co.
50 Massachusetts Cotton Mills
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. Phone 4161 John. 53 State St., Boston. Private Phone to Boston.

We Buy, Sell, Quote
Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Com. Stock
Poole Engineering & Machine Stock
Penn Marine & Ordnance Castings Co. Stock
Lima Locomotive Corp. Common Stock
Guantanamo Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4861 Broad.

Sugar Stocks
Central Aguirre
Cuban Amer. Pfd.
Federal
Fajardo
Guantanamo
National
Santa Cecilia
Stewart
Trinidad
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Carwen Steel Tool Company
(Par Value of Shares $10)
This stock is now being traded in on the New York Curb around $8 per share. We believe higher prices will soon prevail.
Special descriptive circular T-1 will be mailed on request
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
Long Distance Telephones
Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

I Will Buy
Wabash 1st & Ref. Ext. 4% Undeposited Bonds
ERNEST SMITH
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

Gulf States Steel
Stocks and Rights
Bought--Sold--Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Wanted
Cities Service
Common & Preferred
Send for "Market Digest"
Alfred H. Ebert & Co.
60 Broadway New York City
Telephone Rector 5312

Columbia Trust
Corn Exchange Bank
First National Bank
Farmers Loan & Trust
Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
Baker & Carruthers
15 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 6710 Hanover

Chi., So. Bend & Nor. Ind. 5s, 1937
Sus., Blooms. & Ber. 5s, 1952
Ser., Shreve. & South. 5s, 1943
Rogers Brown Iron Co. 1st 5s
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y

Western Pac. 1st 5s
CHARLES GOLD & CO.
Telephone 3178 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Utah Sec. 6% Notes, 1922
Utah Sec. Common Stock
Theodore L. Bronson
10 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 9925

POTASH
Process developed for economical production of Potash, with cement as a by-product.
BUFFALO POTASH & CEMENT CORPORATION
Incorporated under laws of New York.
Total Capitalization, $1,400,000. No bonds.
The new Corporation proposes to push vigorously for large production of POTASH with plant at Buffalo in operation by April.
Engineers estimate unusually large profits with Potash at present high prices.
Under Normal Conditions it is estimated that total cost of manufacturing both Potash and Cement will be covered by sale of Cement alone at lower than usual prices.
Strong interests identified with Company.
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock Offered at Par ($100 per share) with bonus of Common Stock.
Circular "H," giving full information, gladly furnished on request.
ALLARD, KINNEAR & CO., Inc.
Investment Securities
Phone Cortlandt 6898 NEW YORK 55 Liberty Street
Boston Philadelphia

12-24-15-200. (5-12852)

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

COMMON STOCK

A majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the above named Company has been deposited with **United States Mortgage & Trust Company** as Depositary under a **Deposit Agreement** dated November 22, 1915.

In order to comply with the rules of **The New York Stock Exchange,** which has listed the Certificates issued by the Depositary, the time to deposit shares under said Agreement has been extended **TO AND INCLUDING JANUARY 27, 1916.**

As ample notice has been given by the Committee that the rights of the holders of Common Stock can best be safeguarded by united action, the Committee states that it will not accept the deposit of shares after January 27, 1916, without penalty, unless in its discretion the Committee is warranted in waiving the same.

Holders of Common Stock should understand that the Committee is under no obligation of any kind to those who withhold their co-operation and fail to deposit their shares and become parties to the Agreement.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
DONALD G. GEDDES,
A. H. S. POST,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
WILLIAM C. VAN ANTWERP,
COMMITTEE.

ALFRED A. COOK, Counsel.
CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY

The Committee of Directors of the American Woolen Company of New Jersey would remind the stockholders of the American Woolen Company who have been remiss in depositing the stock of the Company under the agreement of August 14, 1915, which provides for the formation of a Massachusetts corporation, that the final date for depositing will expire **at noon on Saturday, the 15th instant,** and after that time no further deposits can be accepted and no further extension of time can be granted under this agreement.

Boston, January 12th, 1916.

GEORGE E. BULLARD,
FREDERICK AYER,
WILLIAM M. WOOD,
ANDREW G. PIERCE, Jr.
WHEATON KITTREDGE,
Committee

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines [illegible] subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,238.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated, January 18, 1916.

FOR BUYERS.

New goods brought directly under the observation of buyers in the Business Page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
MONTGOMERY LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY
FIRST AND REFUNDING 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE 1942.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK as Trustee under the Indenture, dated April 1st, 1912, securing the above issue, hereby invites proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Ten thousand dollars, ($10,000.) Sealed proposals will be received at the Trust Department of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, January 26th, 1916. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 102% and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, January 31st, 1916, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated January 3d, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

Aetna Explosives Company, Inc.,
No. 2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.
January 6, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 25, 1916, to Stockholders of record January 20, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.

F. L. BELIN, Treasurer.

We Will Buy

100 Atlas Drop Forge
100 Amer. Cyanamid
50 American Graphophone
100 Atlas Portland Cement
100 By-Products Coke
100 Cities Service
100 Carbon Steel
100 Dixon Crucible
50 Freeport Texas Sulphur
100 H. K. Mulford
100 Harrison Bros.
100 Lord & Taylor 2nd Pfd.
100 Lehigh Portland Cement
100 Otis Elevator
25 Solvay Process
25 Semet Solvay
50 Singer Manufacturing
100 Stern Bros. Pfd.
25 Savage Arms
100 Underwood Typewriter

We Will Sell

100 American Thermos Bottle
50 Babcock & Wilcox
100 Cities Service
50 Chalmers Motors
16 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Federal Milk Products
100 Federal Chemical
100 Federal Sugar
85 General Chemical
100 Guantanamo Sugar
70 Hopkins & Allen Arms
100 Milliken Bros.
100 Mathieson Alkali
50 Marlin Arms
100 Michigan Sugar
50 National Bank of Commerce
100 Smith Agrl. Chemical
25 Semet Solvay
100 W. K. Prudden

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Reo Motor Car Company

Dividend Record
(Cash and Stock)

1905— 10% 1910—30%
1906— 85% 1911— 3%
1907—113 1-3% 1912—20%
1908— 80% 1913—10%
1909—160% 1914—87½%

1915—137½%

Capital Stock—$10,000,000.
Outstanding—$6,000,000.
Earnings for year ended Oct. 31, 1915, about
$3,500,000
Earnings on Outstanding Capitalization about
60 Per Cent.

With the increased business of this company and the demand for medium priced motor vehicles, the earnings of the Reo Company for 1916 should be over 100%, and the liberal dividend policy of this company in the past makes it almost certain that stockholders will benefit materially from their company's prosperity.

We offer a limited amount of the above stock at the market.

Descriptive Circular on Request

Hoit&McWilliam
Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Globe & Rutgers Insurance Stock
100 Gray Nat'l Telautograph Stock
40 Glens Falls Insurance Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 Jas. Butler Pfd. Stock
50 New York State Rys. Com. Stk.
50 Remington Typewriter 1st P. Stk.
25 Semet Solvay Stock
25 Semet Process Stock
100 Woodward Iron Com. Stock
25 Washington Steel & Ordnance Stk.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Continental Insurance Stock
50 Empire Steel & Iron C. & P. Stk.
100 Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd. Stk.
200 New York Shipbuilding Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc Stock
100 Nichols Copper Stock
50 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Remington Type. C. & 2nd P. Stk.
25 Scovill Manufacturing Stock
500 Washington Steel & Ordnance Stk.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Standard Silver Lead
PAYS
Monthly Dividends
Company Issues Monthly Statements.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER

Receipts	$136,277.96
Disbursements	37,239.33
Net Profit	$99,038.63
Dividend No. 85	50,000.00
Surplus for month	$49,038.63
Surplus November 30th	$336,396.85

Detailed monthly statements and complete information furnished on request.

J. J. Stewart & Co.,
Stock Brokers,
80 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 1747-8 Broad.

Marlin Arms
Common & Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Listed on New York Curb
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Power & Light 6s, 1921
Aurora Elgin & Chicago 6s, 1918
Barnhart Bros. & Spindler 1st Pfd.
Utah Securities Corp. 6s, 1922

Geo. H. Burr & Co.
120 Broadway, Tel. 3740 Rector.
NEW YORK.
Philadelphia Boston Chicago
St. Louis Seattle San Francisco

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Utah Secur. Corp. Stock & Notes
Tennessee Rail., Ltg. & Pw. Com.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
Indian Refining 7% Notes 1918
HATCH & STEELE
25 Broad St. Phone Broad 5495 New York

WHAT STOCKS WILL MOVE NEXT
Call or Write for Letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 82 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade, Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y., N. Y. Coffee Exch., N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Partial Recovery in Prices on More Active Trading in the Curb Market—Bonds Dull.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 416,240 shares of stock, and $142,650 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 138,570; oils, 13,570, and mining, 264,100. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Ajax Rubber...	70⅝	70¾	70¼	70⅝
30	‡Am.-Br. M.pf.	65	65	65	65
860	Am. Int. C., w. i., 10% pd.	13½	13½	12½	13¼
600	At., G. & W. I.	27⅞	28	26	26
100	A., G. & W.I.pf.	42¼	42½	42½	42½
‡10	Bank. Disabil..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
2,100	Can. Nat. Gas.	2⅝	2½	2½	2⅝
1,800	‡Car. L. & P..	6	6¼	6	6¼
2,343	Carw. Steel, w.i.	8	8⅛	7⅞	8
67	Chandler	82	82	81½	81½
700	‡Chev. Mot. C.	125¼	126	124	124
20,000	‡Cuba Cane S..	46⅛	46⅜	45¾	46⅜
400	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	96	97	96	96½
1,200	Curtiss Aeropl.	55½	*56½	*55	56
200	DavisonCh.,w.i.	70	70	70	70
3,375	Driggs-Seab....	151	152	150	151½
1,200	‡Electric Gun..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
300	Emerson Phon.	13	13½	13	13½
600	Fed.D.& C.,w.i.	44	45¼	44	44½
400	Guant. Sugar..	65	65	62	62
100	‡Hendee Mfg..	27	27	27	27
215	‡Hop. & A. A.	43	49	43	49
160	Inter. Arms....	21	21¾	20	21¾
300	Int.-C. Rubber.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2,800	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	19⅝	20⅝	19⅝	20⅜
3,400	‡Int. M. M. pf..	76⅞	79⅞	76⅞	79
100	‡Int. Mot. pf..	35	35	35	35
700	‡Int. Nickel n.	50¾	51	50¾	51
1,400	Kath. Br. pf...	24	*24	21½	23
10	Kelly Spr. T., new, 1st pf...	*96	96	96	96
125	‡Kelly S.T.,w.i.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
300	‡S. S. Kge.,w.i.	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16¼
100	Lake Tor. Boat	10½	10½	10½	10½
300	Lee Rub. Tire.	44	44	43¾	43¾
10,000	Man. Transit..	2⅜	2⅝	2 7-16	2 11-16
300	Marconi of Am.	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
800	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs	35¼	36	35¼	36
400	Mar. Arms pf..	15	15¼	15	15¼
1,100	‡Maxim Muni..	11	11	11	11
15,000	‡Midvale Steel.	71¼	73	71½	72½
1,500	‡Nevins Elec..	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
420	Peerless Truck.	30	*30	29	29
145	‡Poole Engine.	137½	139¾	137½	137½
50	‡Pyrene Mfg...	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17⅝
1,000	Corp.of R.& H.	5	5	5	5
350	‡Saxon Motor..	68	68¾	68	68¼
4,000	‡St. Jo. Lead..	15	15½	15	15¼
200	Steel Radiation	66	66	66	66
3,000	Submarine Boat v. t. ctfs.....	39¼	40¾	39¼	40¾
100	‡Tobacco Prod.	33	33	33	33
9,000	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.....	5⅝	5⅞	5¼	5⅝
15,000	‡Unit.Fruit rts.	5½	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
600	Unit.Prof.Shar.	1½	1½	1½	1½
700	‡U. S. Lt. & H.	3	3¼	3	3¼
100	‡U.S.Lt.& H.pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
9,150	‡Utah Secur ..	18	19½	18	19½
15,000	White Motors..	47	49⅞	46¾	49¼
1,200	World Film v. t. ctfs......	2	2	1⅞	2

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5	Galena-Sig. Oil.	160	160	160	−6
80	Nat. Transit...	81½	81	81	..
285	Ohio Oil.......	196	193	196	+2
186	Prairie Pipe L.	226	222	225	+2
80	So. Penn. Oil..	370	368	370	−14
140	Std. O. of Cal.	371	365	371	+7
184	Std. O. of N. J.	515	506	515	+3
40	Std. O. of N. Y.	218	216	217	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
3,070	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)...	15	14½	15	+½
500	Empire Petrol.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
1,650	Inter. Petrol..	12½	12¼	12⅜	−¼
6,000	‡Sapulpa O.& R.	10	9⅞	10	..
1,100	‡Victoria Oil..	*2⅜	*2	2⅛	−⅛
200	Wayl'd O. & G.	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	..
100	Ventura Oil...	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	†‡Alta-Consol. Mining Co..	27	27	26	26
37,500	†‡Amr. Comdr.	10½	13	10½	12
2,700	†‡Atlanta	21	21½	21	21½
2,000	†‡Big Cot'nwd.	4	4	4	4
400	Big Ledge Devel. Co......	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
500	†‡Booth	39	40	39	40
4,500	Butte Copper & Zinc. v.t.ctfs.	8¾	9	8½	8⅞
250	Butte & N. Y.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
350	‡Caleveras Cpr.	4	4	4	4
1,500	†Caledonia	92	93	92	93
1,500	‡Canada Coppr	2	2	2	2
500	Cerro de Pasco Copper	37⅝	37¾	37¾	37¾
32,200	†‡Comst'k Tun	11	16½	11	16
2,300	Cns. Cpr. Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1 13-16
16,000	Cons. Arizona Smelting ...	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
2,500	Cons. Nevada-Utah	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
2,000	†Diamond Blk. Butte	4	4	4	4
5,800	†‡Emma Coppr	24	24	23	24
4,000	†‡Federal Reserve Min.Co.	18	18	18	18
6,000	First Nat. Cop.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
3,000	†Gold Hill.....	25	30	25	30
1,600	Goldfield Cns.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,700	†‡Gldfld. Mgr.	17	17½	17	17
1,000	Hecla Mining..	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
3,000	Howe Sound...	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
1,500	†‡Inter. Mines.	20	20	18	18
750	†‡Iron Blossm.	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
1,200	†‡Jim Butler..	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
2,700	Jumbo Exten..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
15,500	Kennecott Cpr.	54¼	54¾	53½	54
2,000	†‡Kewanas ...	20½	21	20½	21
800	Majestic Mines	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
2,500	†‡Marsh Ming.	37	38	37	38
1,000	†McKinley-D..	45	45	43	45
350	Mines of Am..	*3⅝	*3⅝	3½	3½
400	†‡Montana Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
22,200	†‡Mother Lode.	25	26	24	25½
300	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,900	New Utah B..	5¼	5½	5	5⅜
400	Nip. Mines Co.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
500	†Nevada Hills.	20	20	20	20
1,000	North B. Dev.	3-16	3-16	¼	¼
3,700	†‡Oro	6	6	5½	5½
2,500	†Peterson Lake.	37	39	37	38
400	‡Ray Her. M..	3	3⅛	3	3
4,100	†‡Rex Con. M..	35	35	33	33
4,200	†Rochester M.	66	67	66	67
5,000	‡San Toy	20½	20½	19	20
1,000	†‡Sandstorm K	8	8	8	8
200	‡Santa Fe M..	8½	8⅝	8½	8
1,900	Seven T. Coal.	47	47	47	47
1,000	†‡Silver Pick..	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
1,750	Standard S.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,500	†‡Success Min.	72	72	71	71
5,500	†‡Super. M. Co.	83	85	83	85
250	‡Ton. Belmont.	4⅝	4 11-16	4⅝	4 11-16
10,700	Tonopah Ext..	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
250	Ton. Mining...	7	7	7	7
1,000	†Ton. Midwey.	16	16	16	16
250	Ton. Jim B....	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	Tri-Bullion	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
1,500	Tularosa	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
2,500	†‡U. S. C. Min.	8	8½	8	8
200	United Verdi..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,500	†West E. Con..	77	83	77	83

BONDS.

$50,000	‡Balt. & Ohio new 5s	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
80,000	‡E. cv. 4s, w.i.	90	90	90	90
12,650	Erie rights...	15-16	½	½	½

*Odd lots. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 12. Bid.	Jan. 12. Asked.	Jan. 11. Bid.	Jan. 11. Asked.
Am. Drug Syndicate..	12½	13¼	12⅝	13
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	15	16	..	..
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	15½	16	..	..
Lima Locomotive	19½	20	..	..
Mutual Profit Sharing	9	9½	9	9½
Standard Shipbuilding	13	13¾	13¼	13¾
OILS.				
Houston	21	22	20½	22
Midwest Ref.	55	56	55	57
Pierce Oil	15¼	15¾	15⅝	16¼
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	84	86	84	86

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives	90	100	90	100
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	87	80	87
American Brass	270	280	270	280
Atlas Powder	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf.	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	330	350	330	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	88	73	88
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	210	230
Canadian Explosives	370	400	370	400
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	875	895	880	900
Du Pont Powd., new	365	375	365	375
Du Pont Powder pf.	102	104	102	104
Hercules Powder	378	388	390	400
Hercules Powder pf.	114	120	114	120
International Arms	21	28	21	28
Marlin Arms Co.	31	36	31	36
Marlin Arms Co. pf.	79	83	79	83
Niles-Bement-Pond	185	195	185	195
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	110	100	110
Savage Arms	..	495	..	495
Scovil Mfg. Co.	478	490	480	490
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	101	98	101
MacAndrews & F.	140	145	140	145
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Porto-Rico Am. Tob.	210	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	470	490	470	490
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122
Johnson Tin F. & M.	130	140	130	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was very strong, with the May position in Chicago selling within ¼c of the previous high record for the season, while July exceeded the previous high by a cent a bushel. Commission houses were good buyers, and there was active covering based on reports of very large export sales during the last few days, and while part of the advance was lost under profit-taking, final prices were 1½@1⅝c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 durum wheat was quoted at $1.39; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.43, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.46, all free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.35⅝	1.34⅝	..
July	..	..	1.28⅝	1.27⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.28⅞	1.26¾	1.28	1.26½	1.40⅝
July	1.21½	1.19⅝	1.20⅞	1.19	1.25⅞

CORN.

The predictions of the bulls, that May corn in Chicago would sell at 80 cents, were accomplished yesterday when the May position in that market sold at 80 1-8c, and new high records for the season were established. Longs sold quite heavily on the advance which resulted in a setback of ⅜ to ½c., but final quotations were ⅜ to ⅝c. net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88 cents prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. close.	Last year
May	80⅛	79¼	79⅞	79¼	74⅞
July	80	79⅛	79⅞	79	75⅝

OATS.

The oats market also made new high records, with the May position in Chicago selling at 50 cents. The new advance was due partly to the strength in corn, but also on reports of a better export demand, with sales of nearly half a million bushels during the last few days. The local cash market was firm; No. 3 white quoted at 50½@51½c; No. 4 white, 49½@50½c; fancy clipped white, 53@55c; ordinary clipped white, 50½@52½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	50	49⅛	49⅞	49⅛	55⅝
July	48⅝	48⅛	48⅝	47⅝	52⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was only moderately active, but after moving within a narrow range throughout the greater part of the session, values advanced sharply toward the close in sympathy with the strength in corn and influenced by predictions of smaller receipts as a result of the cold and stormy weather in the West. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 47,000; estimated for Thursday, 43,000; Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 4,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.52	10.30	10.52	10.32	10.52
May	10.85	10.52	10.85	10.55	10.80
Ribs—					
January	10.47	10.37	10.47	10.45	9.82
May	10.90	10.80	10.87	10.85	10.15
Pork—					
January	19.00	18.95	19.00	18.90	18.20
May	19.55	19.37	19.55	19.45	18.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices for cottonseed oil were again strong and higher, with some of the active positions again making new high records for the season. It was thought that refiners were disposed to sell on the bulge, and this held the market within a comparatively narrow range, closing prices being 1@5 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	8.93@..	8.85
January	8.94	8.93	8.94@8.95	8.89
February	8.90	8.90	8.89@8.90	8.86
March	8.92	8.88	8.89@8.90	8.86
April	8.91	8.91	8.90@8.93	8.88
May	8.96	8.93	8.94@8.95	8.92
June	9.00	9.00	8.96@8.99	8.95
July	9.06	9.03	9.03@9.04	9.01
August	9.10	9.07	9.06@9.09	9.05

COFFEE.

Traders in the coffee market were more apathetic yesterday, and total sales for the day were only 13,250 bags. In the absence of aggressive buying, the undertone of the market was slightly easier, and final quotations were net unchanged to 6 points lower. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¼c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.90@6.92	6.91
February	..	..	6.98@7.00	6.99
March	7.10	7.06	7.06@7.08	7.08
April	..	..	7.11@7.13	7.12
May	7.18	7.15	7.16@7.17	7.18
June	..	..	7.21@7.22	7.23
July	7.30	7.26	7.27@7.28	7.29
August	7.27	7.27	7.31@7.33	7.34
September	7.36	7.34	7.36@7.38	7.38
October	..	..	7.41@7.43	7.47
November	..	..	7.46@7.48	7.49
December	7.51	7.51	7.51@7.53	7.51

SUGAR.

There was a dull market in futures, with few orders around the ring. The opening was unchanged to a decline of 4 points, with no business reported on the call. Later in the day the market advanced a few points on a little general buying, but continued uninteresting and featureless. The market closed steady, 2@4 points net higher, with sales for the day 950 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	3.50	3.50	3.52@3.54	3.49
February	3.33	3.33	3.32@3.33	3.30
March	3.33	3.33	3.33@3.35	3.30
April	3.36	3.36	3.38@3.40	3.36
May	3.45	3.43	3.44@3.46	3.42
June	..	..	3.48@3.49	3.45
July	3.51	3.51	3.51@3.53	3.49
August	..	..	3.53@3.55	3.51
September	..	..	3.56@3.58	3.53
October	..	..	3.59@3.61	3.55
November	..	..	3.61@3.63	3.57
December	..	..	3.63@3.65	3.59

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,409 packages. The market is ruling steady on top grades of fresh creamery, with a fair demand but ample supplies. Secondary grades are still very plentiful, and urged for sale; values are quite irregular. Considerable business in storage creamery, but holders are meeting the demand promptly, and values are unchanged. Ladles and packing stock firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 29@30c; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22½@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20@20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19@19½c; lower grades, 16@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,975 cases. Under shippers' orders to hold, and the development of some local speculative demand, the market gained strength Tuesday afternoon, and yesterday, with reports of a widespread cold wave in the West and further orders restricting the offering of stock arriving, prices show some recovery. The market closed firmer, though unsettled and somewhat irregular. Trading reported from store is chiefly at 31½@32c for average prime Western and Southern. A good deal of the stock here is held for higher prices, but not moving, and there is very little stock coming under the grades above firsts. Some lower qualities are selling at irregular prices, ranging down to 28c for some ordinary far Southern. Storage eggs are weaker; the business reported indicates a further decline in values, but the market closed unsettled, with the tone irregular. Near-by whites are in liberal supply and moving slowly; there is very little stock exceeding 40c, a large part has no value above 36@38c, and all small range downward. Fresh gathered, extra time, per dozen, 35@36c; extra firsts, 33@34c; firsts, 31½@32½c; seconds, 30@31c; thirds and poorer, 28@29c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 17@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds or poorer, 19@20½c; dirties, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@41c; ordinary to good, 32@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 32@40c; small whites, 32@35c; Western, gathered whites, 32@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery browns, 36@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32@36c.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.26	80.63	81.07	+.88
Industrials	95.56	93.44	95.04	+1.76
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Jan. 5	90.89	89.65	90.18	−.62
Jan. 6	89.78	88.79	88.95	−1.18
Jan. 7	89.70	88.57	89.52	+.57
Jan. 8	90.31	89.44	89.68	+.16
Jan. 10	89.94	88.51	88.71	−.97
Jan. 11	88.83	86.78	86.98	−1.73
Jan. 12	88.41	87.03	88.05	+1.07

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Jan., 1916	91.87 Jan. 3	86.78 Jan. 11	88.05
Jan., 1915	64.08 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 7	62.27
Jan., 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	67.60 Jan. 3	72.97
Jan., 1913	77.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
Jan., 1912	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Jan., 1911	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
Year, 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.50
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	68.09 Feb. 1	68.06
Year, 1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

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THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY
REDEMPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

November 11, 1915.

To the Holders of Preferred Stock in The Willys-Overland Company:

Notice is hereby given that in the exercise of the power reserved by The Willys-Overland Company in its articles of incorporation and in the stock certificates, said Company has duly determined by resolution of the Board of Directors duly adopted at a meeting of said Board, to redeem the whole of its preferred stock at one hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the par value thereof, plus accrued dividends. The Board of Directors at said meeting by resolution duly adopted the following method for such redemption:

Each and every holder of preferred stock is notified to present and surrender his certificate for such preferred stock at the office of William Salomon & Co., No. 25 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1916, and upon such surrender each such holder will receive payment in cash of a sum equal to 110% of the par value thereof, together with a proportionate amount of the quarterly dividend thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to January 13, 1916. Such payment will be made to those who shall be the stockholders of record named in the stock certificates, respectively, so surrendered, unless the stock certificates so surrendered be accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, duly executed and stamped, in which event such payment will be made to the respective transferees. The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) will be paid on January 1, 1916, to holders of preferred stock of record on December 21, 1915.

On January 13, 1916, dividends will cease upon said stock and no holder of preferred stock or of any certificate therefor shall have any right after said date, as a stockholder of the Company, nor any claim against the Company except to receive payment of said redemption price of 110% of the par value thereof, with the dividend accrued on said January 13, upon the surrender of the certificate.

The Company will deposit with said William Salomon & Co., upon said January 13, 1916, a sum equal to 110% of the par value of any stock certificates not so surrendered and paid before the close of business on said date, together with the accrued dividends thereon to said date, in trust for payment, but without interest thereon, to the holders thereof, upon presentation and surrender from time to time of such stock certificates respectively.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
Gray National Telautograph Company.

More than three-fourths of the stock of Gray National Telautograph Company has been deposited with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., as depositary under the agreement entered into with the undersigned as a committee, dated November 15, 1915.

In response to requests from stockholders who were unable to deposit prior to December 29, 1915, the Committee have arranged a final extension of time for deposit up to and including January 15, 1916.

Stockholders who desire to deposit their stock under said agreement may do so on or before the date mentioned on the same terms and conditions applying to deposits made prior to December 29, 1915.

Copies of the circular letter to stockholders dated December 11, 1915, setting out the terms of deposit, may be obtained from the Secretary to the Committee.

Dated, New York, N. Y., January 4, 1916.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
JOHN P. MUNN,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Committee.

Harry M. Durning, Secretary,
62 Cedar Street,
New York, N. Y.

The St. George's Lumber Company, Limited.

Notice to Bondholders

Notice is hereby given to the Bondholders of the St. George's Lumber Company, Limited, that the Sinking Fund requirements for the years 1914 and 1915, as provided in Article 12 of the Deed of Trust, dated 16th December, 1909, have not been complied with by the Company.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 66

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1915. The transfer books will be closed from December 23, 1915, until January 15, 1916.

JOHN W. DAMON, Asst. Treas.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN CANADA

Addresses of the President and General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at the Annual Meeting of the Bank.

Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, one of Canada's most important banks, bears an international reputation as an authority on matters affecting Canada. His review of Canadian affairs at the annual meeting of his bank contains the following passages of general interest.

The statement presented to you today is a striking illustration of our policy during the year. The net profits amounted to $2,352,035, or 8.25 per cent., upon the moneys which belong to the shareholders of the Bank, that is, upon the total of the paid-up Capital and Rest. This is a decrease of $316,197 from the figures of the preceding financial year, but under the conditions which have prevailed since we last met, we trust that you will consider the result satisfactory, especially as we have been able to continue the payment of the usual dividend of 10 per cent. per annum and of two semi-annual bonuses of 1 per cent. each, a total of 12 per cent. We have, as usual, appropriated $80,000 for the Officers' Pension Fund, and after paying the war tax of 1 per cent. upon our note circulation, amounting to $122,906, subscribing $5,000 to the British Red Cross Fund and reserving as a special appropriation the sum of $1,000,000 against possible further depreciation in the values of the stocks, bonds and similar securities owned by the Bank, we have been able to carry forward $461,892 at the credit of Profit and Loss Account.

An Additional Precaution.

It is the time-honoured custom and wise precaution of every general manager of a Canadian bank upon first assuming the responsibilities of his position to assure himself that each individual asset of his bank represents the value assigned to it in its books and published statements. Upon undertaking this important duty, I found that the conditions brought into being by the war, and particularly the restrictions placed upon the leading security markets of the world, had made the task one of unusual difficulty. The hazards of war have not only seriously lowered the prices of all securities, but they have introduced an element of doubt into existing values which it is difficult to allow for in dollars and cents. As a matter of additional precaution, therefore, we have taken the step of reserving out of Profit and Loss Account, as a special provision against these contingencies, the sum of $1,000,000. After the war has been successfully prosecuted to a close, it is probable that some, if not all, of this amount will come back sooner or later into profits.

The note circulation stands in the balance sheet at $16,397,907, an increase of $1,455,350 as compared with the figures of a year ago and only a few thousand dollars short of the record figures of 1912. This is due to the demands made upon us for moving the large grain crops of the country. The issue of notes in excess of the paid-up capital of the Bank under the emergency provision of the Bank Act began on October 16th, and the movement reached its height for the time being on November 20th, at which date the circulation stood at $17,084,598. The lowest level recorded during the year was reached in the month of April. The deposits of the Bank show a satisfactory increase distributed under every heading, the total increase being slightly over $18,000,000. Bills Payable again show a considerable decrease, the figures being $1,501,442 as against $3,924,151 a year ago, or a decrease of $2,422,708, due largely to the effect of the war upon our foreign exchange business and to the unsatisfactory conditions which have prevailed in the exchange markets during the year.

Strong Cash Reserves.

In view of the general situation we have thought it prudent to keep strong in cash reserves, particularly in gold, the medium for the settlement of international obligations, and that it might be the more readily available for such purposes we have carried an unusually large proportion of our holdings at points outside of Canada. Our total holdings of coin and legals are $39,901,993. If to this amount we add the balances due us by other banks and correspondents, our holdings of government and municipal bonds and stocks, and call and short loans, our liquid assets amount to $101,173,357, or 47.62 per cent. of our liabilities to the public.

Current Loans Increase.

Total Current Loans show an increase of $2,037,254, more than accounted for by an increase of $3,704,464 in Call and Short Loans due to the policy of keeping our assets in the most liquid shape possible during the unstable conditions which are the outcome of the war. The fact that our loans show an increase despite the shrinkage which has taken place in general business, bears witness to our earnest efforts to assist the business community to the utmost of our ability consistent with prudence. Total assets show an increase of $5,087,441, which may be considered very satisfactory growth under the conditions which have prevailed.

Success of War Loan.

As indicated in our remarks on the figures of the balance sheet, we have joined with the other banks in subscribing for our proportion of the $25,000,000 of the Canadian 5 per cent. War Loan, taken by the banks in order to ensure the success of the issue. The exact amount of our subscription was $8,426,000, and in this connection I am sure that the success of our able Finance Minister, Sir Thomas White, in obtaining through this domestic loan the sum of $100,000,000, or twice the sum asked for, must be a source of pride to every Canadian. The loan marks a notable turning-point in the economic history of Canada.

Officers on Military Duty.

The members of the staff number 2,828, made up as follows:

Officers	2,187
Stenographers	407
Messengers	234
	2,828

in addition to which we have 369 janitors, making a total of 3,174 persons permanently employed by the Bank. The number of officers who had taken up military duty at Dec. 31st was 748, representing 27 per cent. of our staff, 30 per cent. of our male staff, and over 34 per cent. of those of military age, that is, from 18 to 45 years of age. We have seen the actual figures in connection with only a few of the other banks and corporations, but we have yet to learn of anything which approaches the sacrifice which we have been called upon to make either in extent or in the proportion of the figures. We have made many sacrifices in order to allow officers to take up military duty without delay, and have placed no restrictions in the way of their doing so, although this policy has resulted in our losing the services of those officers whose special training made it difficult for us to replace them. In this connection it is interesting to note that representations have been made by the Clearing House banks in London, England, to the effect that certain classes of trained officers should not be called upon for military service, being regarded as indispensable for the carrying on of the work in the banks.

Twenty-five of our officers have already laid down their lives on the battlefield and a further 50 to 60 have appeared in the casualty lists. When the war is over it is our intention to erect a suitable tablet or some other form of permanent memorial to these brave and loyal young men. We have already communicated with the families of those who have laid down their lives, and it only remains to express in a general way our regret at their loss and our appreciation of the fact that the members of the staff of this Bank are made of such stuff that they can be counted upon to do their duty no matter in what form that duty may be presented to them.

We have recently taken the forward step of issuing a Monthly Commercial Letter dealing with conditions of trade and commerce at home and abroad, and pointing out when possible the bearing of current events on the business outlook. The first number was issued last month, and as it is prepared by competent authorities we commend it to the careful perusal of those into whose hands it may come. We shall be glad to send it on application to any one whose name is not now on our mailing list.

We also desire to draw attention to the very copious and authentic portrayal of the conditions which have prevailed in the various parts of Canada, Great Britain and in the foreign countries where this Bank does business, which is given in the Review of Business Conditions for 1915, of which copies have been distributed to you. The various parts of this Review will be found worthy of careful study.

Optimistic on Future.

With regard to the future, our view on the whole cannot but be optimistic. Thanks to the ability of our public men to cope with an unprecedented situation, and the determination of our people to effect personal and public economies, we have been able to bring about a most amazing adjustment from the prosperous enjoyment of an abounding flow of borrowed capital to a condition of severe trade contraction. Our harvests have been bountiful, our cultivated acreage has been increased and our factories have been entrusted with large contracts for army equipment, munitions and foodstuffs. While this terrible war must bring us much anguish and sorrow, it is clear that in proportion to her population no country will benefit economically to a greater degree than Canada.

Sir Edmund's remarks were prefaced by an address from the General Manager, Mr. John Aird, who has recently assumed that office. Mr. Aird dealt more particularly with the affairs of his bank, but the following extracts will none the less be found interesting as showing how closely the affairs of Canada's largest banks are connected with the general conditions affecting business in that country. He said:

The Directors have referred in their report to the death of our late General Manager, and Mr. Aird has just spoken of him with the warmest appreciation. I knew him longer than most of his associates—indeed we worked together over thirty-five years ago—and I have lost not merely a business friend but one for whom I cherished the deepest affection.

We have been told many times during the past year that we are passing through the most fateful moment in the history of the world and that we shall emerge with a greater assurance of liberty and of all that accompanies a progress based upon our natural rights or that we shall fail—a condition too black for contemplation. Within this vast march of history, affecting every civilization on the globe, lies the narrower march of our own affairs in Canada. We think so much about the war that Canada as an entity is generally forgotten in the larger scope of Imperial affairs, but it is our special business today to review the position of Canada, and to withdraw our attention from the war sufficiently to study the course of our own history, as only by understanding this shall we be able to act with courage and wisdom in the present emergency.

Canada's War Time Position.

When in 1913 we came to the end of a period of expansion we had to sell over 400 millions of securities in order to settle our foreign debit balance for the Dominion fiscal year ending March 31st, 1913. During the year ending March, 1914, the difference between our exports and imports decreased by 130 millions, but still left over 300 millions to be provided by the sale of securities in a market very much more difficult than that of the year before. More than one-half of the year ending March, 1915, was affected by the war, and the situation was still further improved to the extent of over 144 millions. For the six months ending September, 1915, there is a further improvement of 80 millions as compared with the previous year, but this same half year, when compared with the corresponding period in 1914, shows an improvement of 109 millions. For reasons explained a year ago, coin and bullion are left out of our totals.

International Position.

The following figures will illustrate the astonishing change in our international position:—

	Imports	Exports	Excess Imports	Excess Exports
1913—	$686,515,536	$377,068,355	$309,447,181	......
1914—	635,383,222	455,437,224	179,945,998	......
1915—	497,376,961	461,442,509	35,934,452	......
6 months—	228,335,078	273,377,082	......	$45,041,404

In order to estimate our true position, we must add to the excess of imports the interest due upon Canadian securities held abroad, now estimated at about 140 to 150 millions, and we may count upon any excess of exports as available to pay this interest. During the last half of the present Dominion fiscal year the effect of the export of our great crops, of our manufactured munitions, prepared foodstuffs, cattle, horses, etc., will be felt, and the excess of exports by 31st March, 1916, should be about equal to our interest charges payable abroad.

In 1913 we knew that we had used our credit to the available limit, but we hoped gradually to move into safer conditions. If any one had suggested that we could so adjust matters within three years as to have a credit balance in our foreign trade, instead of a debit, and that this credit balance would be large enough to offset our interest payable abroad, our answer would have been that it was folly to indulge such hopes.

The improvement of 144 millions between March, 1914, and March, 1915, was brought about by decreasing our imports by 138 millions and increasing our exports by only 6 millions. This was due to a tremendous contraction in the business of all trades requiring such imports on the one hand, and on the other to a serious decline in exports of the products of agriculture and of the mine, which was a little more than offset by the increase in animal foodstuffs and manufactured munitions. The decrease in imports shows in an almost unbroken line of articles, the exceptions being mainly in such materials as jute cloth, wool, hides, leather, dyes, rubber needed in the manufacture of munitions, and about $8,000,000 in value of articles for the use of the army and navy.

Exports Increase.

The improvement of 100 millions in the first six months of the present fiscal year, that is, down to September last, is caused by a decrease in imports of 52 millions and an increase in exports of 57 millions. The exports show handsome increases, especially in manufactured munitions of war, but they still suffer from the effects of the poor crops of 1914 and there is an actual decline of 12 millions in agricultural products. The decrease in imports is again general.

Credit Strengthened.

This demonstration of what we can accomplish under pressure has, of course, greatly strengthened the credit of Canada, so that, while, for obvious reasons, we cannot at the moment sell securities in Great Britain or in Europe, we are building up a market for them in the United States which, when we consider the enormous increase in wealth taking place in that country at the moment, we may well hope is not of a temporary character. During the past year, leaving out the last half of December, the sales of Canadian securities at home and abroad amounted to about 335 millions. This includes nearly 220 millions of Government securities and many sales of other securities which are practically refunding operations. The sales were divided as follows:

In Great Britain, mostly for refunding purposes	$43,800,000
In United States	144,800,000
In Canada	147,100,000
	$335,700,000

The Canadian figures are increased by the Dominion loan of 100 millions, very little of which has yet been paid to the Government.

The sales of municipal bonds, at one time during the year the matter of chief concern to those interested in Canadian securities, amounted to about 64 millions divided almost equally between the United States and Canada.

Our Products in Demand.

In Canada the building of almost all private or public works, causing a lock-up of capital, has stopped for the moment; individuals are buying less extravagantly, even if there is not sufficient effort to economize; everybody who has not enlisted can find work to do; and for a very large part of our national production, from the farm to the machine-shop, there is a persistent demand by the Allies. All this tends to produce a condition of prosperity, with ease in the money market, and if, like the United States, we were a neutral country instead of one engaged in the war, our national wealth would be increasing at a pace undreamed of in our past history.

We are proud, however, that we are not among the neutrals, but among those who are fighting for the liberty of the world, and for this, in addition to the loss of life which our honour roll represents, we ourselves must bear now and must ask our children to bear, a great cost in money. A year ago we were greatly pleased because Great Britain had undertaken to lend us for the moment the money with which to pay for our share of the war. By midsummer the Dominion Government also needed money for other expenditures, because ordinary revenues had been disorganized by the war and many public works could not with wisdom be closed down. Accordingly a loan of 45 millions was obtained in New York last July, and very soon the possibility of floating a war loan in Canada was under discussion. A Dominion loan offered in Canada is as great a departure from the past as one offered in New York; and although we are still in the midst of moving the greatest crops in our history, in volume and in value, and are doing it with our usual machinery more or less paralysed, because of the state of the foreign exchanges and the scarcity of tonnage, yet, when a domestic loan of 50 millions was offered in November the subscriptions exceeded 100 millions.

Munitions and Credit.

Concurrently with the discussion of this loan, we were sharply made aware that if we make munitions for the Allies we must to some extent give credit for such munitions in the same manner as has been done in the United States. We cannot take securities in payment for as large a percentage of the cost as the United States is able to do, because we are ourselves bearing the cost of war and because we have so little accumulated wealth upon which to draw, but to some extent as yet unascertained we shall doubtless have to take Treasury or other Government securities in order to facilitate such purchases. Therefore, in view of the great success of our domestic war loan, the Minister of Finance, with the unanimous concurrence of the country, accepted subscriptions for 100 millions, instead of 50 millions, with the intention of using temporarily the additional sum thus secured to finance the payments for munitions on behalf of the Allies.

The Great Crop.

A year ago everybody in Canada was urged to put into his particular effort in life an energy and seriousness of purpose adequate to the needs of the great war. If we cannot fight we should help in the countless other ways that are open to us. Nature smiled on our efforts, and we have been blessed with the greatest crops ever known in any new country. This has silenced the pessimists, and our great West is more sure of its future than ever. Indeed, for loftier reasons all Canada feels much more sure of its future than it has ever done before. That overgrown youth, leaning upon his mother, has suddenly found himself, and to the call to play the man has responded so well that his place among the younger nations and his influence in the greatest empire in the world are assured. The war, however, is still at its height, and there is little sign of such an end as we must attain if we are to follow our natural course in peace. We cannot afford to relax our energies for a moment; such efforts as we made in 1915 should be increased in 1916, and the need for personal and public economy is not lessened a particle by the prosperity incidental to the war.

Clearing House Returns.

The Clearing House returns show a further decline from $8,074,978,000 in 1914 to $7,797,430,000, a decrease of 3.44 per cent. for the year just closed. In all Western cities the decline is very marked, except in Winnipeg and Brandon, where the figures show an increase. In the East there is a moderate decrease in Toronto, Montreal is almost unchanged, and at four other points there are increases.

The contraction in ordinary business, which began in 1913 and was greatly increased by the war, is most forcibly illustrated by the figures of the building permits in our four principal cities. For the last four years they are as follows:

	1912.	1913.
Montreal	$19,642,000	$27,032,000
Toronto	27,401,000	27,038,000
Vancouver	19,388,000	10,423,000
Winnipeg	20,475,000	18,621,000
	1914.	1915.
Montreal	$17,619,000	$7,495,000
Toronto	20,672,000	6,651,000
Vancouver	4,484,000	1,593,000
Winnipeg	12,160,000	1,826,000

A drop from $87,000,000 to $17,500,000 in three years is so great as to affect severely almost every branch of trade, particularly those directly connected with building, but it is a matter for congratulation that we have been able to withstand this sharp readjustment and still maintain our prosperity, the very thing we feared we might not be able to do with credit to ourselves.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BLOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.
National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.
In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.
Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.
Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.
H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.
Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 6911-12 Barclay.
LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.
Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.
GROSS, FRANZBLAU & CO., 27 Greene St., pays cash for all kinds of merchandise, machinery and fixtures. Tel. 886 Spring.
L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,862 B'way.
Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.
WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.
SILO'S 5TH AVE. ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Ave. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

WHOLESALE STOCK SWEATERS, CARdigan Jackets, Knit Coats, and Bathing Suits, valuation $25,000, being the production of the Cornell Knitting Mills. Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, sells by public auction, Friday, January 14th, 10:30 A. M., at salesroom, 115-117 Spring Street, N. Y. City, a staple assortment of the above, consisting of men's worsted and knitted sweaters, sweater coats, cardigan jackets, worsted knit coats, ladies', boys', youths', and juvenile sweaters and jerseys, vanity coats, vanity vests, men's, boys' Tyrol coats, ladies' fibre and silk sweaters, ladies' and children's Angora suits, worsted bathing suits of all descriptions, knit tights, misses' and juvenile swimming suits, bathing shoes, knit hockey caps, coats, shawls, toques in worsted and wool silk, and worsted tams and other caps and scarfs. Ways' mufflers, knitted athletic shirts, worsted mittens, belts, etc. (Auctioneer's Note.)—Above stock will be sold in large lots and consists of staple, snappy merchandise of medium and high grade, as high as $96 per doz. All in first-class condition, and will be sold strictly without reserve. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith. SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2120-2126. Tel. 6911-12-7604-05 Barclay. Salesroom, 115-117 Spring Street. Tel. 5382 Spring.

Bankrupt Stock and Fixtures

MILLINERY

Formerly Thomas Sullivan & Co., Inc., Bankrupts.
Actual Inventory, about $35,000.
Will be sold at public auction,
Tuesday, Jan. 18th,
Commencing 10:30 A. M., on premises,
693-695-697 Broadway, N. Y. C., cor. 4th St.
AL. LILIENFELD, Auctioneer.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons: sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUTOMOBILE PARTS

CHARLES SHONGOOD,
Auctioneer,
Will sell this day, Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, N. Y., Stock consisting of

Bolts, Screws, Horns, Dry Batteries, Tool Kits, Magnetos, Carburetors, Gas Tanks, Electric Wire, Motors, Also 1 Four Cylinder High Speed Marine Motor, Varnish, Paints, Safe, Linoleum, Pumps, One Burroughs Adding Machine.

CHARLES SHONGOOD,
U. S. Auctioneer,
Sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, property of various bankrupt estates, consisting of
CLOTHING, PIECE GOODS, UNDERWEAR, NIGHT SHIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, CAPS, HATS, FURS, HARDWARE, MACHINERY, TYPEWRITERS, FURNITURE, FIXTURES, Etc.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE FULLER BURR COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

On reading the annexed offer of William Henry White, offering to pay the creditors of this estate, subject to the conditions of such offer, the sum of 90% in cash of their respective provable claims, dated January 6, 1916, the annexed affidavit of George H. Gilman, attorney for the alleged bankrupt, dated January 10, 1916, and the exhibits thereto attached thereto, it is

ORDERED as follows:

All creditors of the alleged bankrupt are directed to show cause at a term of this court to be held in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in Room 235, on January 24, 1916, at 10:30 in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said offer of said William Henry White should not be accepted, and why this court should not then make such orders as may enable the said offer to be carried out, why the assets of this estate should not then and there be turned over to said William Henry White and George L. White, Jr., as executors of the estate of George L. White, late of Waterbury, Connecticut, deceased; why William D. Leonard should not be discharged as Receiver of the Fuller-Burr Company and his bond cancelled, and why the bankruptcy proceedings herein should not be dismissed, and why any parties in interest should not then and there or thereafter have such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

Sufficient service of this order to show cause shall be made as follows:

By mailing to each creditor of the alleged bankrupt known to it at the last known address of said creditor a copy of this order to show cause, accompanied by a statement as to the amount of such creditor's claim as admitted by the alleged bankrupt, such mailing to be completed on or before January 13, 1916.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order shall be printed once in "The New York Times," once on or before January 13, 1916, and once on January 21, 1916.

All persons, if any, claiming to be creditors of the alleged bankrupt and not appearing on the schedules annexed to said offer of William Henry White who shall fail or omit to file their claims with William D. Leonard, receiver, at his office, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before January 22, 1916, shall be deemed barred from receiving any dividends on said offer of said William Henry White, if accepted.

JULIUS M. MAYER, U. S. D. J.

Dated New York, January 11, 1916.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—FRANK L. FROMENT, as trustee of the trusts created by the will of Eugene L. Froment, deceased, plaintiff, against FRANCES HUNTER PAGE, Eugene McKinnie Froment, Frank L. Froment, individually and also as administrator of the estate of Theodore Froment, Jr., deceased; Lydia B. Froment, and Henry D. Brewster, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 27, 1915.

ROBERT J. MAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Post Office address and office, 154 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant, Eugene McKinnie Froment, and to Mrs. A. M. Carter, his grandmother: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, County and State of New York, filed and entered in New York County Clerk's office in Manhattan Borough, New York City, December 28, 1915, made by Hon. M. Warley Platzek, a Justice of said court.

ROBERT J. MAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MEET THE BUYERS.

Hosts of buyers in New York consult the Business page of The New York Times. It gives them what is new in their different lines. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS and Suits.—Jobber placing orders. Call all week with samples, 38 West 26th St., 3d floor.
COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at Spring lines all week. 11th Floor, 1,239 Broadway.
COATS.—Jobber will look at Spring samples. Third floor, 13 West 27th St.
COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Open for jobs coats, suits, and dresses for cash. Handel's, 836 6th Av.
CREPE DE CHINES.—Open for quantity of light colors; cash. Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 134 Spring St.
DRESSES, suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank. 4343.
DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking all week. 127 West 17th, fifth floor.
LONSDALE JEAN.—We are open to buy a quantity at a price. B. Soloman, 141 West 36th.
MIDDY BLOUSES.—Contractors wanted at once on middy blouses. B. Solomon, 141 West 36th.
SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at silk suits and coats, also cloth. Call all week, 16 West 32d St., tenth floor.
SUITS AND COATS.—Will look at samples from 2 to 5 every afternoon. 11th floor, 145 West 30th St.
WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 358.
WEARING APPAREL.—Will buy women's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS, Suits for January sales, to close out. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.
CREPE DE CHINE in gorgettes in all colors for immediate delivery. Samilow Brothers, 104 5th Av. Chelsea 1887.
DRESSES.—Street and party dresses; sacrifice. 8th floor, 116 West 29th St.
SKIRTS, wash; very attractive; $3.75 dozen up; buyers' communication desired. G 243 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Tolls Less Than Coal Bills.

The closing of the Panama Canal, with the resultant diversion of traffic to the Strait of Magellan, illustrates the fact that, from actual computation, the cost of coal for the additional distance traveled exceeds the amount of the canal tolls for many vessels. Consul General Alban G. Snyder of Panama quotes for the Department of Commerce the figures from the Canal Record relating to the steamship Matoppo while on a voyage from San Francisco to London. On this trip $3,000 was lost to the owners by the closing of the canal.

⁂

They Got Clay Instead.

Not all of the American users of artificial indigo who imported that color stuff from China at a fancy price got what they paid for. In several cases, it is said, the casks in which the supposed indigo were received contained nothing but clay. The color was stolen en route, from all accounts, the condition of the casks indicating that they had probably contained the indigo at the time they were shipped. Clay at $1.35 a pound, which was the price charged at the time of purchase, did not prove a popular commodity with the manufacturers who were the victims.

⁂

Furs Still Sell Well.

Despite the lateness of the wholesale season, there is still a good movement of manufactured furs in the local market. A good many of the current purchases are made to replenish stocks depleted by the usual January sales. Hudson seal coats, some of them plain, but most of them with contrasting trimmings of skunk or beaver, are in good demand, the call for these coats being far and away ahead of the demand for the other kinds. Fox continues to be the big thing in sets, though novelties in beaver, seal, and other furs of this class are being bought quite freely.

⁂

Influence of War Business.

The influence of the war orders taken by the domestic woolen mills is shown in the high prices demanded for woolens. The leading factor will probably be engaged upon the Russian contract up to April 1. An inquiry from one of the allied Governments for a large quantity of three-pound blankets is taken as an indication that the war business is by no means over. If further contracts come along before the market is cleared of such work it is the opinion of factors in the trade that sharper advances than have already occurred will become effective on the low and medium priced woolens.

⁂

Russian Buyers Here.

Two Russians, said to be buyers for prominent retail stores in their own country, are now in this city making arrangements for the purchase of a considerable quantity of assorted dry goods. Much attention has been given to the new wash goods lines for Spring, and hosiery and knit goods have also come in for a good deal of inspection. The names of the cities from which the buyers came and the stores they are buying for were not given out yesterday, but they appear to be well supplied with funds. It is said that the goods sought are to take the place of merchandise formerly got from Switzerland, France, England and Germany. One buyer is said to speak Russian only, but the other is an accomplished linguist.

⁂

More Drugs Go Up.

Weekly Drug Markets will say to-day that sharp advances in prices have featured the market during the past week. The most prominent uplifts of values recorded were on cocaine, hydrochloride, blue vitrol, Saigon cassia rolls, fusel oil, Cochin ginger, bleaching powder, orris root fingers, mustard artificial oil, Paris green, Dutch poppy seed, quicksilver, soluble blue, silver nitrate and turmeric, while fair gains in values were scored on acetanilid, balsam copaiba, salicylic, citric, and benzoic acids. Lack of demand and larger offerings of supplies, on the other hand, led to lower prices on acetphenetidin, bergamot natural oil, carbolic acid, celery seed, Zanzibar cloves, Japan chillies, German marjoram leaves, peppermint oil, red prussiate of potash, synthetic wintergreen oil and wormseed.

⁂

Silk Mills Very Busy.

Prices are constantly jumping in the broad silk market, and this probably is the best sign of how good business is with the manufacturers. The difficulty at the present time is not in getting orders, but in pacifying buyers who want goods that it is impossible to make. Advances of 30 per cent. are asked for deliveries of taffeta to be made in April and May. This fabric and crepe georgette are the prime favorites at the present time. In cheaper goods, messalines are coming along strongly under the urge of a growing demand. The dye shortage continues to worry the silk manufacturers who might be able to take additional business if there was some relief from the scarcity. Some of the waist manufacturers are understood to have been forced into using other than silk fabrics, owing to the high prices and unsatisfactory deliveries on this material.

⁂

Ribbons in Increasing Demand.

The ribbon trade is assured of a satisfactory Spring season. The millinery jobbers have bought liberally, and the styles called for will give a larger yardage than in some time. Widths of sixty lignes and over are called for, the popular one for hats being about 84 lignes. There is some indication of a decline in moires, the demand concentrating on taffetas, satins, and grosgrains. Cotton face velvet ribbons are very scarce and the demand is much better for them than for the silk-faced variety. The representatives of one of the best known of foreign ribbon manufacturers lately advanced their velvet ribbons 5 per cent. The goods mostly desired sell at 8 cents and below. Colors for Spring, as predicted, run to the pastel shades. Geranium, coral, old rose, copenhagens, Spring green, blue bird and cornflower deserve to be termed the season's favorites.

⁂

Americans Invited to Exhibit.

The United States is apparently the only foreign country invited to participate in an important semi-official exposition of methods and materials for the reconstruction and improvement of buildings, roads, &c., that have been destroyed in France by the war. Information to this effect has been received by the Department of Commerce by cablegram from Commercial Attaché C. W. A. Veditz, Paris. The exposition is to be held in Paris in May, June, and July, and the ways and things shown will deal with the construction or betterment of houses, factories, farms, highways, public works, villages, and cities. The Director of the American section is Henry C. Long, 5 Opera Square, Paris, with whom interested persons or firms are invited to communicate. One-half rental should accompany requests for space, payable to Edouard Tijou, 16 Rue Taitbout, Paris.

⁂

The stage is now set for the influx of retail buyers of wash goods for Spring, and the outlook is apparently brighter than for some time. The new offerings abound in novelties, one of them being a seed marquisette with awning stripes and group floral patterns in the popular colorings. Floral patterns of the same kind are also shown without stripes, as are seed voiles. Another dainty fabric shows a novel effect in military stripes, with a tiny fernlike decoration of artificial silk running through the body of the cloth. Small embroidered colored figures on semi-visible checked grounds are also shown. Another marquisette novelty shows a quarter-inch artificial silk stripe, lined with two narrow black stripes, woven into solid color grounds in black, blue, pink, &c. Large rose patterns are favored, some of which are printed on semi-invisible grounds.

⁂

Conference on Dyestuffs.

The committee representing the industries affected by the dyestuffs shortage yesterday had an interview with Count J. H. von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. H. F. Albert, the commercial representative of the German Government, at Washington. The object of the conference was to find out if negotiations could not be opened looking toward the release by Germany of dyestuffs greatly needed in this country in exchange for any domestic commodity products. While no definite conclusion was reached, the committee decided to confer with the officials of the State Department tomorrow at which time all the members of the committee will be present in Washington to appear before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives to advocate the passage of the Hill bill, which would provide protection for the American dye industry.

⁂

Gray Goods Were Active.

Further good buying of printcloths featured yesterday's trading in the local gray goods market, a good part of the business done being for delivery in the next sixty days or so. Prices continued to harden, and it was said that about all the 39-inch 72-76s available for any delivery at 6 cents had been bought up. The same was true of 38½-inch 64-60s at 4¾ cents, though it was said that a few of these goods might still be bought at that figure for spot delivery only. On 39-inch 56-44s business was done at 4⅛ cents for February, while 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s sold for February and March at 4¼ and 4⅜ cents respectively. Spots of the latter can still be had at 4 5-16 cents. Sheetings moved well in a quiet way, with the bag trade less active buyers for the moment. The demand for sateens has reached unusual proportions. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	*6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*4¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	*6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅛c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*5c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅜c

*Asked.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cryolite, Chicle, and Other Substances Are Passed On.

F. Bredt & Co. lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in claims affecting the classification of merchandise described as "bursoline" and grease. The first-named product was assessed at 15 per cent. ad valorem as an unenumerated manufactured article, while duty on the other was taken at the same rate as grease not specially provided for. Several claims for rates lower than assessed were made, but overruled by Judge McClelland.

The Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company was upheld in the contention that artificial cryolite properly fell within the tariff's free list provision for natural or mineral cryolite or kryolith. Collector Malone classified the article as a chemical compound and took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Brown, in sustaining the protest, said the commodity was dealt with in the trade and commerce of the United States as cryolite or artificial cryolite, and was accordingly entitled to classification as such, irrespective of the fact that it may or may not be exactly the same chemical substance as the natural cryolite, which fact, in view of the commercial usage, it became unnecessary to discuss.

Dingelsteadt & Co. went before the board with the claim that rotameters and compteurs, made of metal and used to indicate the number of persons passing through a gate or door, were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for." The Collector held that, as the articles were valued at over 20 cents per dozen pieces, and were carried on or about the person, they took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem. It was shown at the trial that the meters or counters were of the kind used by Federal steamboat inspectors to prevent overcrowding on excursion vessels. Judge Sullivan's decision, written for the board, sustained the contention and ordered a reliquidation.

Schutte, Bunemann & Co. and the American Chicle Company won in protests dealing with importations of chicle. The Collector exacted duty at 20 cents per pound as being advanced in value or refined, whereas the importers alleged that the product had not been treated in any manner and was properly dutiable at 15 cents a pound as "crude." A good deal of trade testimony was taken tending to show the manner of gathering, packing and shipping. Judge Brown reached the conclusion that at the time of entry the chicle remained crude, as claimed, and reversed the Collector.

Marshall Field & Co. claimed that adiantum leaves colored green and used for decorative purposes should have been taxed 15 per cent. as unenumerated manufactured articles. Judge McClelland decided that there was nothing in the testimony to show that the leaves in controversy differed in any essential way from the general class of goods of this kind, usually held dutiable at 60 per cent. The Collector's return as "dyed leaves, ornamental," was affirmed.

Rafael del Castillo & Brother were sustained in a protest claiming that free entry accrued on importations of bark extract commonly used in tanning. The Collector was reversed in taking three-eighths of 1 per cent. per pound as an extract of vegetable origin.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Daniel Webster Herrman of H. Herrman, Sternbach & Co. returned yesterday on the Orduna after an extended trip through England, France, and Switzerland.

A meeting of the Independent Tobacco Jobbers' Association will be held Sunday at 8 P. M., at which the officers' reports will be received. The general annual election will also take place and correspondence with the Department of Justice will be read. The meeting will be held at Landsman's Casino, 232 Broome Street.

E. C. Porter, agent in charge of the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, announced yesterday that business men interested in trade in the Consular districts of Valencia, Spain, and Para, Brazil, will have an opportunity to confer today with the Consuls from these two districts. C. I. Dawson, stationed at Valencia, will spend the day at the bureau headquarters, Room 409, Custom House, while George H. Pickerell, Consul at Para, is at the office for the balance of the week.

SHOE MEN WANT TARIFF.

Manufacturers Say Increase in Cost of Materials Is Alarming.

The advance of the cost of materials used in shoemaking, and the effect of the tariff upon the industry, were taken up yesterday by the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association at its convention at the Hotel Astor. Resolutions urging the restoration of a duty on shoes "that will cover the wage differential of the American over the foreign workmen" and favoring the creation of a Tariff Board were passed.

The increase in the price of materials was described as alarming by Congressman A. S. Kreider, the President of the Association. "The time has arrived," he said, "when the prices of all materials have reached such heights that the maintenance of present prices and values must necessarily be abandoned."

Mr. Kreider gave the following figures to show the increase in the cost of materials: Calf leather, 20 per cent.; kid leather, 25 per cent.; union and sole leather, 20 per cent.; linings, 25 per cent.; facings and straps, 25 per cent.; laces, 100 to 200 per cent.

Surveys of the different branches were given at the convention by representatives of the different branches. The speakers were as follows: A. L. Webster, Chicago; H. L. Lesh, Boston; H. B. Hunt, Boston; W. U. Bullivant, Boston; C. F. C. Stout, Philadelphia; F. G. Allen, Chicago; C. C. Hoyt, Boston.

Solomon Wile, Secretary of the Association, made a plea for the elimination of everything in shoemaking that does not contribute to the quality and wear of the shoes. "Present conditions, in justice to the trade and to the consumer, compel the elimination of everything extraneous to the shoe," he said. "To prevent the revival of this needless expenditure, that adds nothing to the quality or service of the shoe, it must be opposed from the beginning, now. If your consumers want woven labels let them not only pay for them, but furnish them."

TRADE USAGE FOLLOWED.

This Is Done in a Case Involving Silk Noils Imports.

Under the tariff silk noils, if over two inches long, are dutiable at 20 cents a pound. If under that length they come in free. Thomas Holmes of Boston brought a test case before the General Appraisers involving an importation of 14,000 pounds, the merchandise being described as Tussah silk noils.

It was conceded that the problem of correctly classifying the noils was a difficult one, since they never come in skeins or threads or in such a way that their exact length can be told with mathematical precision, but in bales in which the fibres are always of different lengths. The testimony by ten trade witnesses summoned by the importer was that the commercial usage is to treat a bale of noils that does not contain an appreciable proportion of noils over two inches in length as if it did not contain any of the kind.

Judge Hay said in his decision, that apart from this commercial usage, the practice "occurs to us to be a rational interpretation of the provision." It appeared that the customs examiner at Boston, where the noils were entered, reported that the bulk of the noils did not exceed two inches in length. His action ordinarily would have resulted in the Collector passing the merchandise as free, but the Government instructed that samples be sent to the New York Appraiser's Laboratory for analysis. Two examiners here stated that they found "a very appreciable percentage of noils exceeding two inches in length." Their examination, however, was confined to a limited quantity of the merchandise. After getting the New York examiners' report, the Collector assessed the Holmes importation at the regular rate of 20 cents a pound.

The importer's witnesses examined many samples and, while the results ascertained varied to some extent, in no instance did they show more than 25 per cent. of noils over two inches long, the average being far less. Judge Hay, reviewing the evidence, said the testimony of the trade witnesses as well as that of the Boston examiner, overcame the examination conducted by the New York experts. Free entry was directed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

ARCHER LESLIE HOOD.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Archer Leslie Hood, 311 4th Av., piano tuner, by John C. Rankin Co., $709; Funk & Wagnalls Co., $19, and Albert L. Leubenscher, $169. Liabilities are put at $5,000, and assets $2,000. Judge Mayer appointed Hugo Levy receiver, bond $500.

INTERNATIONAL SPRAY CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the International Spray Co., 208 Centre St., by Tony Lauria, $661; Frank Mescia, $16, and Gennaro Veralio, $250.

FILLMORE IRON WORKS CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Fillmore Iron Works Co., 215 East 34th St., by American Supply Co., 342; H. D. Bahr Trucking Co., $200, and Mortimer Kaliski, $4. Liabilities are $2,000, and assets $500.

NELSON & LADIN MANUFACTURING CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Nelson & Ladin Manufacturing Co., Inc., waists, 37 East 12th St., by National Pearl Works, $354; Hawkeye Pearl Button Co., $76, and Keystone Paper Box Co., $143. Assets are $500.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Goldberg, dress goods, 1,515 Madison Av., by Morris Cohen, $219; Max Lichtenstein, $147; Schiffer & Kimmelman, $89, and Isaac Locks, $66.

FREDERICK E. HADERMANN, salesman, Mount Kisco, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $34,916, and no assets.

JOHN B. SCHLESINGER, fur dealer, 238 West 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $18,800 and no assets.

SAMUEL JACOBS, salesman, 366 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $17,408 and no assets.

AUGUST HUSING, a steward, 152 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $12,295 and assets $214.

ROBERT J. LOWNDES, 1,441 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,910 and no assets.

KRAMER FUR COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Archibald E. Baxter receiver for the Kramer Fur Company, 13 East Sixteenth Street; bond $2,500. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $3,000.

NATIONAL DRESS AND COSTUME HOUSE, INC., 107 East Twenty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $15,324 and assets $18,010.

STOYAN BROTHERS, grocers, 813 East 180th Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $2,878 and assets $3,000.

M. & L. JARMULOWSKY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Aug. 14, 1914, against Meyer Jarmulowsky, trading as M. & L. Jarmulowsky, private banker at 165 East Broadway. He made a composition with creditors at 100 cents on the dollar, which was confirmed on May 21, 1915.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 12.—J. Anthony Culkin, road contractor, Oswego; petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $25,000 and assets of $4,000.

George H. Russell, tobacco dealer in Albany; petition in bankruptcy, with assets of $16,500.

C. Edward Snell, New Berlin, printer, filed a voluntary petition, with liabilities of $11,537 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Abbott, Wm. H.—P. E. Cabaret et al.	$297.00
Adams, John P.—L. J. Phillips & Co.	113.31
Ash, Magnus—M. Rosenbaum	300.26
A. Heymsfeld, Inc., Nicholas A. Heymsfeld and Hedwig Heymsfeld—German-American Button Co.	397.74
Abrams, Charles—A. B. Kight	199.16
Arnold, Heinrich and Joseph—C. A. Cherwager	220.41
Berliner, Israel and Keve Edelman—I. R. Kafke	194.65
Baldwin & Ritsert Co., Inc.—A. Beller	416.16
Blaney, Chas. N.—Pregon Apartments Co.	357.16
Bartone, Michael—S. Mondschein et al.	128.84
Block, Meyer—Hudson Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc	664.91
Bohack, Henry C.—T. Koropjeck, costs	127.73
Bishop, Abigail H.—L. Girant et al.	427.53
Barbrick, John W.—C. H. Pettengill Corp.	371.31
Blumberg & Aronson, Inc.—Star Cap Co.	165.45
Bierer, Frank and Mary; also known as Fred and Meri Bierer—T. Pasetka	531.15
Charbonnier, Henry—A. Eberlen	341.34
Clirchugh, Vair J.—P. J. Carpenter, Jr.	359.44
Coaster Skate Mfg. Co., Inc.—N. Markowitz	481.50
Duchemin & Co.—R. B. Chandlers	471.18
Dorfman, Henry—B. Joffe	216.44
Ellis, Melville—Underwood & Underwood, Inc.	297.05
Eisenberg, Abe M.—R. E. Deen et al.	140.23
Equitable Thread Co., Inc.—M. M. Diamond	142.82
Ellison Construction Co. and Leo Leventritt, trustee—McGowan-Connolly Co.	810.02
Fuchs, Joseph F., trustee, and John E. Beggs—Security Bank of N. Y.	324.17
Farleys, John—W. Teusler	123.01
Fortier, Mabel E.—J. Rosenbaum	150.40
Fortier, Clarence M.—J. Rosenbaum	244.56
Freese, Fred—A. Levy	144.27
Glaubinger, David—Baumgold Bros. & Co.	756.33
Gritzhandler, Max—H. F. Sawyer	100.56
Gottlieb, James B.—First National Bank of East Newark	1,276.37
Geddes, Richard—B. Murphy	126.65
Haller, Samuel—A. Cohen	179.56
Henderson, Henry C. and Louis B. De Veau, ex'rs.—K. D. Arnold	5,987.14
Haberlin, James—James McCreery & Co.	261.20
Hill, Flora E.—J. Janik	1,482.19
Hechtman, Nathan, Solomon and Minnie—G. J. Moshier	180.47
Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.—J. D. Ostrander	5,177.45
Insurance Co. of North America—Simpson, Hendel & Co., costs	105.75
Indursky, Joseph—M. Hein	155.15
Jenkins, Virginia—R. Knowles	128.59
Keeler, Wm. F.—J. L. Hoagland	343.57
Kurzman, Michael—R. F. Kaskel	2,108.28
Liccione, Sebastino—Bleecker Lumber Co., Inc	139.01
Lewis, Louis—J. Mates	391.72
Laundry, Annie and Alexander—Hiller Bros. & Hiller	198.33
Lassman, Philip—H. Miller	150.50
Levine, Benjamin A. and Sam Bernstein—G. Hagir	627.86
Ley, Bernard, and Lena Rosenberg—Warner Godfrey Co.	103.59
Moss, Alcan—B. Granville	189.53
Muller, Paula A.—E. Eising & Co.	309.41
Moore, Eleanor C.—J. Sachs	690.20
Moskowitz, Harry—N. Sel et al.	129.60
MacDonald, Genevieve—W. C. Trostel et al., costs	107.43
Nixon, Margaret—J. W. Syolls, costs	141.58
National Surety Co.—M. Belitzer	834.24
Oakwood Building Co.—City of New York	111.91
Physioc Studios, Inc.—E. J. Whiteside	1,030.40
Pressed Asbestos Products Co.—S. Beer	143.66
Reich, Samuel—E. Guggenheimer	100.31
Rapoport, Harry—A. Baum	121.41
Robertson, Carroll M.—B. Altman & Co.	127.79
Ray, Sam—Eastman Machine Co.	226.76
Reilly, Philip—J. Simmons Co.	341.56
Robbins, Wm. M.—Snyder & Black, Inc.	1,021.27
Tamor, David—L. Hirsch	233.41
Solomon, Samuel—J. Birn et al.	465.29
Shanfield, Joseph—Alexander Grant Construction Co.	101.21
Sharkey, George P.—J. W. Stolts	1,803.93
Sturm, Maurice A.—D. H. Hirsch	187.41
Suda, Charles—B. Karp	207.88
Solomon, Samuel—H. E. Fox	1,346.27
Schwartz, Mendel—M. Bozenhardt et al.	392.54
Shapiro, Harris—Tip Top Waist-Dress Co., Inc	273.16
Vigotito, Maria A., or Mary Vigorito—J. Silvestri	150.74
White Co.—Naughton Construction Co.	112.53
West, A. Lincoln—Riverside Boiler Works, Inc.	352.48
William Henderson, Inc.—Fishman	144.11
Yockel, John H.—H. H. Jackson, costs	109.58

In Bronx County.

Ahearn, Maurice F., Jr., and Jacob Braunschweig—Clemente Contracting Co	$198.72
Bronx Seltzer Manufacturing Co.—London Guarantee Accident Co., Ltd.	281.21
Bandler, Samuel—Bigelow Varnish Co.	62.77
Berthold, August, as executor—J. Schweppenhauser	90.11
Carfagno, Tony—Southside Construction Co., Inc	125.81
Chapin, Wallace T.—W. R. Wisser	53.85
Goldberg, Jacob B.—Phillips-Jones Co., Inc	112.47
Hebrew Kindergarten & Day Nursery Corporation—W. F. Westergren, Inc.	276.30
Harty, Catherine, and Katherine W. Macdonald—Stenotype Sales Co.	86.56
Kelly, James—H. W. Bell Co.	740.59
Mounts, Nelson R.—A. H. Sievers	94.34
Oppenheimer, Max—Street Coal Co.	89.16
Quiloa Film Corporation—J. Scheck	322.27

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Stetcher, Samuel—Hoyt & De Maillie, Inc., April 8, 1910	$144.29
Burns, Owen—G. H. Miller, Nov. 29, 1915	507.64
Dorwin, Gustav S.—Broadway Magazine Inc., March 2, 1909	419.65
G. B. Sales Co.—International Magazine Co., May 11, 1914	384.87
Heller, Hattys E. O.—W. H. Reibstein, Dec. 30, 1915	102.94
Kenny, Wm. F., and N. Wallace Covell—J. Melton, Nov. 18, 1914	316.60
Little, Arthur W., Raymond D. Little, and Edith L. Williams—A. E. Ommen, June 8, 1915	300.00
Vail, Daniel—Mason Mfg. Co., June 19, 1899	139.79
Waxham, Alice, or Alice E.—A. A. Martinex, May 20, 1914	449.01
Weiner, Isaac N.—N. Simmons, July 14, 1914	127.23
Wheelock, Harry D.—Weaver Ebling Automobile Co., July 22, 1915	344.10
Ziegfeld, Florenz—A. W. Buckley, June 4, 1913	141.12
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—Kaskel & Kaskel, Oct. 7, 1914	216.92
Same—F. Fues, Sept. 17, 1913	141.91
Simon, J. Xavier—M. Brichter, Dec. 17, 1913, (canceled)	362.20
Russe, Tony—S. Bonhardt, Dec. 2, 1914	194.41
Serous, Emil—Illinois Surety Co., Dec. 23, 1915	528.93
Semon, Edward—G. E. Green, Nov. 10, 1915	426.85

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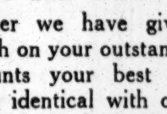

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After we have given you cash on your outstanding accounts your best interests are identical with our own. We both look for sound credits, rapid collections.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; B. A. Polsky, dry goods, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—J. G. Myers Co.; W. Harris, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. L. Munson Co.; K. D. Hager, piece goods, trimmings; 225 4th Av.
ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; S. Michael, cloaks; 258 Church.
ATLANTA—E. L. Rhodes Co.; E. L. Rhodes, millinery, flowers, feathers; 700 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, furs, dresses; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker; A. A. Dieterle, linens, bedspreads, mosquito nets, canopies, art goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—C. Cohn & Co.; C. Cohn, mfrs. shirtwaists; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Abrahams Bros.; H. Abrahams, clothing, men's furnishing goods; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. A. Miller, ladies', misses' sweaters, baby caps; G. M. Eytinge, ribbons, trimmings; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. M. Eytinge, ribbons, trimmings; 354 4th Av.
BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Freeze, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
BATAVIA, N. Y.—Stark, McAlpine & Co.; J. S. McAlpine, men's, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; Park Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; L. Phillips, laces; A. B. Weil, carpets; 148 W. 23d.
BINGHAMTON—M. Apple, dry goods, general merchandise; Park Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; G. O. Willey, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—C. B. Fillebrown Co.; F. A. Fillebrown, dry goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
BOSTON—C. B. Fillebrown Co.; E. H. Stevens, dry goods; Holland House.
BOSTON—W. T. Hight & Co.; W. T. Hight, laces, curtains, nets, curtain material, draperies, furniture; Holland House.
BOSTON—J. Eichorn, furs, skirts; Albert.
BOSTON—N. C. McWeeny; J. J. McWeeny, representing; Imperial.
BOSTON—Brown-Durrell Co.; J. W. Hammond, handkerchiefs; 19 W. 19th.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss K. L. Goodwin, millinery; Netherland.
BOSTON—R. H. Sterns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss J. Bernstein, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. Katon, corsets; Miss M. Shane, waists; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—S. Mussman, cloaks, suits; Albert.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; S. Schweikart, bedding, furniture; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's suits, skirts, coats; Miss D. Killeen, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, muslin underwear; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, misses' skirts; Miss Mahoney, women's skirts; Miss Coakley, muslin underwear; Mrs. Phillips, women's dresses, costumes; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; S. V. Silverthorne, general mdse.; C. A. Gould, dry goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. Wilson, linens; N. Collins, clothing; E. C. Hall, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Henderson Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, director; G. Chapman, shoes; Miss Kylander, gloves; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Tobin, Walton & Co.; J. W. Tobin, millinery, manufacturers straw hats; Imperial.
BUFFALO—S. Scher, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.; E. J. Stransky, woolens; 619 Flatiron Building.
CHICAGO—Rosenwald & Weil; E. C. Klauber, suitings; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Percival B. Palmer Co.; P. C. Palmer, woolens; 1,182 B'way.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. O. Streich, silks and velvets; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; W. J. Gibbs, shoes; A. H. Buehler, shoes; R. G. Arcus, cut glass; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. J. Falk, general merchandise; 438 Broadway; Broztell.
CHICAGO—A. Bloomfield, furn. goods, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—M. Fishman, caps; Broadway Central.
CINCINNATI—Wyler, Ackerland Co.; H. Ackerland, woolens; 79 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—I. & S. Bing; S. Sing, woolens; 45 E. 17th.
CINCINNATI—Heldman Clothing Co.; J. Schild, clothing; 817 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros. & Co.; H. Kohn, woolens; 1,170 B'way.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. G. Harris, laces and notions; C. W. Perkins, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. Samuels, laces, hdkfs., ribbons; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weill, domestics; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Hertz & Brock; J. Brock, skirts, dresses; Herald Sq.
CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; A. V. Dilley, merchandise manager, petticoats, hosiery, neckwear; Park Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, jobs Winter coats, furs; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Graves Cloak House; E. R. Graves, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, millinery; Breslin.
DALLAS—Lorsch Manufacturing Co.; A. Lorsch, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; 95 Madison Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; W. L. Logan, piece goods; W. L. Logan, Jr., quilts and blankets; 43 Leonard; McAlpin.
DAYTON, Ohio—The Fair; M. Rose, Spring coats, suits, jobs Fall suits; 170 5th Av.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; R. J. Shadford, domestics; 23 E. 26th.
DENVER—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; J. L. Flanagan, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th. Prince George.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy; Miss A. Lehan, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts; Miss O'Neill, waists; 31 Union Sq.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. W. Mayhew, notions; Miss B. Dunning, representing; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
DETROIT—Newland Hat Co.; J. A. Glasson, hats; 8 Washington Place.
DETROIT—MacKay & Lawrence; J. J. MacKay, tailors; Longacre.
DETROIT—Sommer & Reno; A. J. Reno, O. A. Forrester, silks, hats, flowers, feathers; Albert.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. W. Mayhew, notions, toilet goods; 50 Union Square.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; W. F. Corcoran, boys' clothing; 75 Spring.
FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. E. Sullivan, furniture; 75 Spring St.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Miss Bellamy, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; E. Gottschalk, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor; Miss L. Burton, notions; Martha Washington.
HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins; Mrs. M. McLean, millinery; 23 E. 26th. Murray Hill.
HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Inc.; Mrs. M. McLean, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. Gay, director; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; E. W. Allen, dry goods; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. T. McWeeney, general mdse. manager; 75 Spring.
INDIANAPOLIS—Marott Dept. Store; J. J. Rothschild, jobs Fall ready-to-wear; W. J. Wencke, jobs general mdse; 1,133 B'way.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—W. K. Warren, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 225 5th Av., Gregorian.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—The McCoy Co.; A. T. McCoy, dry goods, general merchandise; Breslin.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; M. J. Ettinger, shoes; 470 4th Av.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Mrs. K. Wheeler, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; Miss D. Hagerty, women's suits, coats; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; G. H. Charlton, hardware, china; 32 E. 26th.
LANCASTER, Penn.—J. S. Bouder, dry goods; Grand.
LANCASTER, Penn.—W. H. Hager & Bro.; Mrs. Burbank, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss Kreider, art goods; 75 Spring.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss K. Ahearn, knit underwear, hosiery; 432 4th Av.
LEBANON, Penn.—Haak Bros.; W. Haak, dry goods, notions, carpets, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Stahl, millinery; 95 Madison Av.
MANISTIQUE, Mich.—M. Blumrosen; G. Sidman, jobs children's serge dresses 1,161 B'way, Room 509.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; V. C. Hamilton, shoes; 22 E. 17th.
MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; I. H. Weil, waists, house dresses; 353 4th Av.
MEMPHIS—B. L. Lowenstein & Bro.; G. S. Reeder, women's ready-to-wear; 22 E. 17th.
MILWAUKEE—S. Fein Bros. Co.; M. Fein, knit goods; Holland House.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. Cohn, representing; 1,170 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; C. A. Kilbourne, shoes; 1,170 B'way.
MONTREAL, Canada—Model Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenburg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; W. H. Flack, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; O. C. Herman, carpets; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—J. H. Edgerly, clothing; Flanders.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes & Co.; Miss M. L. Cronan, millinery; L. E. Masson, dress goods, wash goods; Mrs. R. Sherwood, cloaks, suits; 19 E. 26th.
NEW ORLEANS—J. Bernstein, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av., Room 1,717.
NEW ORLEANS—A. Hurwitz, read-to-wear; 110 W. 34th, Room 1,101.
NEW ORLEANS—The Grand Leader; Mrs. J. Burnstein, ready-to-wear millinery; 303 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods, &c.; 116 W. 32d; York.
OMAHA—Martin-Cott Hat Co.; W. C. Cott, hats, caps, &c.; York.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenburg & Robinson; A. R. Cote, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Schlichtman & Flerman; J. Flerman, children's, misses' cloaks, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; W. Campbell, women's neckwear, ribbons, veils, ruchings; Broadway and 10th St. Herald Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; H. Gartman, women's ready-to-wear; 18 W. 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Cohn Bros.; B. T. Cohn, women', misses' cloaks, suits; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Reliable Ladies' Tailoring Co.; S. Hornstein, mfrs. cloaks, suits; New Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch; Miss K. Delvie, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Manson Mfg Co.; D. Manson, waists, dresses; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Daniel & Blumenthal; J. Blumenthal, clothing; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Cravis & Sons; M. Cravis, I. S. Cravis, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 33d; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Tutelman & Faggen; N. Faggen, J. J. Faggen, men's, women's garments; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Reed's Sons; H. L. Jackson, clothing, piece goods; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; G. Kerngood, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; H. Heyman, Miss M. Ward, children's, misses' dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; B. H. Stouffer, men's furnishing goods; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteons, Mitchell & Braun & Co.; R. Braun, general mdse.; 432 4th Av., Murray Hill.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss M. E. Derrah, hdkfs., hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; O. Davis, housefurn. gods; Imperial.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. Callender, director; 2 Walker.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; GG. S. Pomeroy, director; 2 Walker.
READING—Marcus Co.; H. D. Kurtz, women's pile fabric coats, childrens' coats; 71 W. 23d.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Robinson Co.; E. E. Swarthout, dress goods, silks; 351 4th Av., Park Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—People's Credit Co.; J. Zobel, manager, clothing, cloaks; 200 5th Av., Room 1,310.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; R. O. Durrell, representing; W. H. Weeks, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; W. K. Bigelow, director; 2 Walker.
SALT LAKE CITY—Paris Millinery Co.; A. A. Allen, juvenile goods; 821 Bway. Broztell.
SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; A. Rosenblum, coats, suits, dresses, waists; bargain basement; 1,270 Broadway.
SALT LAKE CITY—Hudson Bay Furn. Co.; E. Cohen, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Greenebaum-Weil-Michaels; G. H. Gerwin, underwear; 43 Leonard.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Epstein's; M. L. Epstein, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; J. Hyde, upholstery, draperies, curtains; F. Perkins, shoes; 450 4th Av.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Fantle Bros.; S. Fantle, piece goods, notions, underwear, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 1,170 B'way.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; J. J. Thompson, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; A. B. Wallace, director; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Bauer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; O. D. Heflin, domestics; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Fox-McKnight Tailoring Co.; J. P. Fox, tailors; New Strand.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; W. Levis, ribbons, piece goods; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—A. Rosenfeld, ready-to-wear; 39 W. 32d.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—J. J. Hand, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, woolens; 200 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Smith, Lane & Co.; Mr. Lane, 5, 10, 25c. goods; 470 4th Av.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; D. Dey, Vice President, Secretary; 220 5th Av.
TORONTO, Can.—Cockburn & Brundy; J. S. Bellamy, hats; Longacre.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—Workman & Rowlinson Co.; R. Rowlinson, furniture; Murray Hill.
UTICA—Williams & Williams; J. E. Williams, furniture; Wallick.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. A. Hobson, upholstery, curtains; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; S. J. Watts, housefurn. goods, china; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Ct.—M. Weinstein, dry goods; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—L. Rosenthal, men's clothing; Wallick.
WILMINGTON, Del.—L. Jacoby, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery, women's furnishing goods; Imperial.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Craven Dry Goods Co.; D. G. Craven, women's ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th; Gregorian.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, President; 2 Walker.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Are now Exhibiting
Model Hats
for the Trade

Importations from LEWIS—GEORGETTE—MARIA GUY—SUZANNE TALBOT—EVELYN VARON—and the other prominent modistes of Paris.

Including shipments received via S. S. Lafayette, Tuesday, and cleared through customs only yesterday—

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The House of L. and S. has taken a step forward in commercial banking. We loan 80% on a signed invoice and charge 6% interest and a small banker's commission on the amount of the LOAN—NOT on the amount of the invoices. YOU SAVE 20%.

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—OUR SPECIALTY.
SILK & COTTON.
J. R. WAIST & DRESS CO.
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SKIETTE
Striking Skating Wrap made of Glaced Kid, in contrasting colors. For sale by
Coats LEO F. STURM, Wraps
Chic Leather Coats,
48 W. 35th Street.
Tel. Greeley 876. N. Y. C.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410. LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS, Commercial Bankers, 100 Broadway
ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co 1133 Broadway Telephone 9763 Farragut.
AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $7.50 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.
BARGAIN Basement Specialties. Headquarters for 5, 10, and 25c. goods. N. Y. Merchandise Co., 540 Broadway.
BELTS for Ladies, and Leather Bags—at Popular Prices. Bienenzucht Brothers, 109-111 Spring Street.
CREPE DE CHINE Waists. Specialists in popular priced Silk Waists Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.
CURTAINS LACE AND NOVELTY. Popular prices. Eugene Neumaier & Co., 3 W. 18th St.
DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO., 10-12 East 23d St.
DRESSES POPULAR PRICED SERGE AND AND SILK. Great Values. Philip Mark & Co., 71 West 23d St.
DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.
FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.
HOUSE DRESSES $8.50 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $9 doz. up. Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 33rd St. SHAPIRO BROS.
LOANS ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan at Lowest Rate of Interest. Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. A. LAWRENCE Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.
MEN'S CLOTHING SPECIALTIES, KNITTED OVERCOATS, GOLF COATS & SKATING COATS, for immediate delivery. The House of Huchberger, 93 Fifth Avenue.
MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.
PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.
PILE FABRIC COATS—1,500 to Close Out for immediate delivery. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 West 17th Street.
SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses The American Lady Waist Co., WALDORF BULDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.
SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy **PONGEES** Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.
SKATING SETS WE CAN SHIP TODAY THE **BRUSHED SCARFS AND CAPS** that you order today. ALBERTSON, BECKHARD & ALLEN, INC., 140 Fifth Av., New York.
SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street.
SKIRTS $18 doz. to $5 each. Best Values. Best Styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave., (near 31st St.)
WAISTS AND MIDDIES ($9 Doz.) BLOOM & MILLMAN 20 West 33d Street.
5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE, 10-12 West 20th Street.
$$$ Advances made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 20 Exchange Place.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On December 29, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against seventy-five cases, each containing six dozen bottles of six ounces each of tomato catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on January 17, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

December 29, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:25|Sun sets..4:55|Moon sets..1:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:12	2:28	8:37	8:41
Governors Island	2:57	3:15	9:20	9:27
Hell Gate	4:47	5:05	11:00	11:07

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 12.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, Jan. 4.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, Jan. 7.
SS Palermo, Genoa, Dec. 24.
SS Amelia, Matanzas, Jan. 7.
SS Levonet, Norfolk, Jan. 10.
SS Fred Luckenbach, Boston, Jan. 10.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, Jan. 5.
SS Winnebago, Rio Janeiro, Dec. 14.
SS Jungshoved, St. Lucia, Jan. 1.
SS Alamo, Tampa, Jan. 7.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Jan. 6.
SS Shimosa, St. Lucia, Jan. 2.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Jan. 9.
SS Neches, Galveston, Jan. 6.
SS Munamar, Nuevitas, Jan. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Pannonia	London	Dec. 26
Spirea	Manchester	Dec. 22
King Malcolm	Havre	Dec. 22
Volumnia	London	Dec. 26
Jan van Nassau	Trinidad	Jan. 4
Lord Esne	Havre	Dec. 25
Alf	Barry	Dec. 24
Royal Sceptre	Santos	Dec. 15
Bygdo	Huelva	Dec. 25
Hercules	Shields	Dec. 29
Westbury	Huelva	Dec. 24
Evangeline	Bermuda	Jan. 11
Advance	Cristobal	Jan. 6
Santa Marta	Kingston	Jan. 8
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 8
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 10
DUE TOMORROW.		
Etonian	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Tomsk	Kirkwall	Dec. 29
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 8
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 11
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 8
El Occidente	Galveston	Jan. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Jan. 7
Georgic	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Villes de Paris	Havre	Dec. 31
Lancastrian	London	Dec. 31
Tatarrax	London	Dec. 31
Penistone	Havre	Dec. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 12
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Vasilefs Constantinos	Patras	Jan. 1
Lincolnshire	Oran	Dec. 27
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 11
Philadelphian	London	Jan. 4
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 9
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 10

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Czaritza, Kola Bay	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Athahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Patris, Piraeus	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Monte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hermion, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	10:00 A.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	—	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 12.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,180 miles E. at noon; due 15th, afternoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 23 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS William O'Brien, Jacksonville to New York, was 64 miles S. of Ambrose Channel at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 202 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Currier, Guanica to New York, was 1,365 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Zulia, Maracaibo to New York, was 636 miles S. at noon.

SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 18 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 136 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 179 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 205 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Macon, Spezia to New York, was 882 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M.

SS Ponce, San Juan to New York, was 169 miles S. of Cape Henlopen at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Porto Mexico to New York, was 91 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 105 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 23 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Parima, St. Thomas to New York, was 742 miles S. at noon.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 535 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Canadian, at St. Kitts, Jan. 11.
SS Guiana, at St. Thomas, Jan. 11.
SS Diadem, at London, Jan. 12.
SS City of Athens, at Port Said, Jan. 12.
SS Jessmore, at Marseilles, Jan. 6.
SS California, at Kirkwall, Jan. 7.
SS Dryden, at Liverpool, Jan. 12.
SS Jethou, at Sydney, Jan. 12.
SS Cheyenne, at Belfast, Jan. 11.
SS Walton Hall, at Sydney, Jan. 11.
SS City of Colombo, at Shanghai, Jan. 10.
SS Cheniston, at Colombo, Jan. 10.
SS Prins Willem I., at Fayal, Jan. 10.

Sailed.

SS Ancon, from Colon, Jan. —.
SS Cymric, from Liverpool, Jan. 11.
SS Noordam, from Rotterdam, Jan. 11.
SS Poeldyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 11.
SS Curaca, from Tocapilla, Jan. 11.
SS Conrad, Mohr, from Ardrossan, Jan. 11.
SS Merton Hall, from Colombo, Jan. 8.
SS Skipton Castle, from Yokohama, Jan. 9.
SS Calabria, from Gibraltar, Jan. 10.

Passed.

SS Zaandyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Philadelphia.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Lafayette.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Jan. 14, SS Patris.

Liberia—No sailing at present.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 29, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 6:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS San Giorgio.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Jan. 13
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Jan. 13
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara	Jan. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan	Jan. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru	Jan. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru	Jan. 22

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—731—H. E. Filler v. B. Steele et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

173—C. H. Collins et al. v. R. Philips et al.—Dismissed with costs.

175—Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada v. L. Rivera—Passed temporarily.

158—H. Nelson v. R. G. Wood—Argument concluded for plaintiff, and submitted for defendant.

160—St. Louis and San Francisco R. R. Co. v. H. B. Shepherd—Submitted for plaintiff, with leave to counsel for defendant to file brief in ten days.

161—E. B. Johnson et al. v. F. E. Riddle—Argued.

162—Central Trust Co. of Illinois v. Chicago Auditorium Association; and 174—Chicago Auditorium Association v. Central Trust Co. of Illinois—Argued.

163—Jones National Bank v. C. E. Yales et al.; 164—Bank of Staplehurst v. same; 165—Utica Bank v. same, and 166—Thomas Bailey v. same—Reargument commenced for plaintiffs.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 13: Nos. 163 (and 164, 165 and 166,) 170, 171, 172, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433 P. O. Bldg.

De Mayo Coaling Co<Mich Storage Co.
Nord Deutsche Ins Co<Hart.
M J Ward Co<Goelet.
Re Alco Film Co.
Re Cooper.
Irvin<Koehler.
Re Holmes.
L V Coal<Washko.
Ackerman<CNY.
Moran Towing Co<S Tug J J Timmins.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Court Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Furniss, Withy & Co<SS Camino.
Cleary<F Star Cont
Tofalian<SS Dante Alighieri.
Doolin<Schneider.
Price<Costello.
Berg<CNY.
McClintic-Marshall Co<Munson Line.
McCaffrey<S I R T Co
Tuttle<Tug N Tracy.
US<Tug Anna W.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar:

United States<Corn Products Refining Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law calendar, at 10:30 A. M., in Room 823, P. O. Building.

Vacarrelli<Penn RR.
Yurewicz<Singer Mfg.

EQUITY CALENDAR, at 9:30 A. M.

Stotesbury<Huber, (for argument.)

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 312.—Naturalizations.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR—

Cont Secs Co<N Y C R R.
Venner<same.
Cont Secs Co<Mich C.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Stemmler<Alsdorf.
Re Volze.
Rosse<R Hoe & Co.
Nat Surety Co<Seaich
Kemmerer<Union Ry.
Barnett<Holbrook, C & R Co.
Trustees of Columbia Univ<Rathbone.
Ford<Wanamaker.
Peterson<Fowler.
Mitchell<Boyer.
Couglin<Corn Ex Bk.
Alberts<Kursheedt.
Belden<Fitchett.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Buckbinder<Sherman.
Buczynska<Shaffer.
Wallach<Wallach, (2.)
Appelberg<Dan.
Fitzpatrick<Penn, NY & L I RR.
Haynes<Lamb.
Overman<same.
Fein<Koppelman.
Harde<Monheimer.
Nagy<Loose Wiles Biscuit Co.
Re Gould.
Re Title Guar & S Co.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
Ablowich<Ablowich.
Poshkoff<Bernstein.
Carotta<Carotta.
Panitz<Harrison.
York Mfg Co<Hirsch.
Markunas<P & R Ry.
Brennan<same.
Re Murphy.
CNY<Ginsburg, (4.)
Langley Slavin Co<Chasmed Co.
Boylston<McGuire.
Lightfoot<Kane.
Myer<Myer.
Kean<Shope.
Stern<Mut Life Ins.
Vaccaro<J J Green Co.
Cohen<Dwyer.
People ex rel Ferrarri<Bell.
Fifth Av Talking Mch Co<Hanan.
Re Magnanino.
Re Mannion.
Hubbell<Hardy.
Ehrreich<Cohn, Brown & Co.
Dintenfass<Soc Franc des Films.
Gurland<C W L Rty.
Meyer<Mayo.
B'dway Sav Inst<Katz
Re Pollack, (Smith.)
Adler<Wolf.
Medal<Mondschein, (2.)
Behan<Wolf, (2.)
Dunn<Costello.
Behan<Wolf.
Elwell<Elwell.
Re Wise.
Lebaudy<Carnegie Trust Co.
Kessler<Wilner.
Babcock<Brown.
J Thallon & Co<Droste & Snyder, Inc.
Schlichter<Schlichter.
Safier<Safier.
Connolly<Montrose.
Marmann<Marmann.
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Commonwealth Sec Co<W 134 St Rty Co.
Chendikian<Lebost.
Helvitz<Balshofer.
Mylvin Corp<N Passman & son, Inc.
Monypenny<Monypenny.
Sadler<Am & Brit Mfg Co.
Seaver<So Surety Co.
Merchants' L & T Co<Blair.
Polokus<L Val Coal.
Welensky<Goldman.
Peschmanns<Nat Surety Co.
Striker<Farrington.
Rourke<G Schirmer, Inc.
Imperial Waterproofing Co<W H & F W Cane, Inc.
Muller<R M Haan & Co.
Hicks<Rosenbaum.

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Lake<Keller.
Re Dexter (322 E 104th St.)
Lasky F P Co<Fox Film Corp.
Koelsch<Harper.
Midtown Cont Co<Goldsticker.
Re W 238th St.
Kasselmark<Kasselmark.
Bernstein<Bernstein.
O'Neill-Meredith M Co<H Phipps Est.
Knight<Moushekian.
Preferred cause:
Fox<Miller.
General calendar:
Mayer<Mayer.
Pitofsky<Polonsky.
Field<Field.
Shapiro<Barth.
Underseller Co, Inc<Bellmore Holding.
Dayss<Dayss.
Abram<Abram.
Salzberg<Finkelstein.
Marx<Rothschild.
People ex rel Ruman<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Hess<Hess.
Nehar<Nehar.
Reichstein<Reichstein.
De Vivo<De Vivo.
Rubenstein<Miller.
Erie RR<Fallon.
At 2 P. M.
United Women's Apparel Co<Salomon.
Brandt<Thiesen.
Selig Polyscope Co, Inc<Mutual Film.
Equitable Trust Co<Inter R T.
Abbe<Abbe Engineering Co.
Margolis<Cuba.
Wagner<Wagner.
Chiotis<Cafedgis.
Epstein<Anglowitz.
Happe<Wilson.
Neumeyer<Hayes.
Brescia<Campiglia.
N Y Mort & Security Co<Chas Buek Const.
Clark<Coler.
Krasnoff<Suydam.
Carulli<Carulli.
Williams<St Christopher Club.
Amalgamated Press, Ltd<Amalgamated Press, Inc.
Connor<Wilson.
Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co<Hoffman.
Wise<Mergenthelm.
Interboro Sash & Door Co<Brill.
Geissenhainer<Geissenhainer.
Soter Co, Inc<Themelis Bros Co.
Rubin<Low.
Demarest<Robinson.
Purdy<Purdy.
Cooke<Cooke.
Lyons<Frey.
John<Slotnick.
Kirby<Am Art Galleries.
N Y Wet Wash Laundry Co<Unger.
Sherry<Monzesheimer.
Equit House, &c, Co<Zimring.
Bklyn S S Co<Levy Dairy Co.
Seed Filter, &c, Co<Stocking.
Eliseo<Sabbia.
Moutner<Weiser.
Otis Elev Co<Weller Const Co.
Mad R P, &c, Co<Werner.
Gerli & Co<Fearon-Daniel Co.
Reinhardt<Thompson.
Herreschaft<Bedford.
Lawyers Rty Co<Sinn.
Berger<Sterling Optical Co.
Harris<Harris.
Wood<Cregan.
Yacone<Yacone.
Hubert<Hubert.
Schulz<Schulz.
Lasky<Coverdale & White.
Stern<Warren & Wetmore.
Bianchini<Cicorale.
Cee<Freedman.
Hellinger<CNY.
Fields<Fields.
Brownfield<Simon.
Feinberg<Tooley.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—(December term continued.)—Davis, J.—Held in Trial Term, Part X., at 10:30 A. M. Case on—Vulcan Detinning Co.<Assman.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Caledonian Elec Co<Fischer.
Blaustein<I O B S.
Forbes<Monarch M C.
Stiefel<Stiefel.
Clear.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Friedman<CNY.
Gallinger<Tannenbaum.
G Guttman<CNY.
M Guttman<same.
Acampora<T J McLaughlin's Sons.
Westphal<Anthony Auto Repair Co.
Aldrich<Herreshoff.
Hopter<same.
Settimo<Con Tel & El Sub Co.
Ardiznone<CNY (2.)
Bradley<Int R T.
Ladno<Theodora.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co, (2.)
Goldberg<Bd of Educ.
Belais<Mallett.
Mitchell<CNY.
Hensle<Edison Elec, &c, Co.
Markowitz<B V Con.
Acker<Platt.
Ehrenzweig<Schwartz.
Miller<Bklyn, &c, RR.
De Carluccio<CNY.
Carmody<St. Luke's Hospital.
Palermo<No Am Brew
Sohn<Forger.
Cross<Wilson (2.)
Lermen<Ice Mfg Co.
Same<Knick Ice Co.
Dominitz<Green.
Stafford<Richards.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Benowitz<Straus.
Kobialka<Pietrowski & Konop Co.
Seidemann<Erdenbrecher.
Singoien<Gen Fire Ex.
Locaso<Shaughnessey Con Co.
Traynor<Keahon, Inc.
Mancuso<Wennemer.
Miller<CNY.
Hayward<NY Rwys.
Projansky<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Feldman<NY Rwys.
McAllister<same, (2.)
Sisto<B H RR, (3.)
Matrechesca<same.
Scott<Vaughan.
Eisenberg<NY Con RR
Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kettle<NY & Q Co RR
Leipziger<NY Rwys.
Blessington<NY & Q Co RR.
Vesey<NY Rwys.
Case on.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Freiberg<Goodman.
Trupia<Hilliard Hotel
Case on.

PART VII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Covell<Kaye.
Erbeck<NY Edison Co.
Wiener<Oliver.
Amory<NY Times Co.
Goodman<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Gerard<McMullen-Snare-Triest Co, Inc.
Cottingham<N Y Edison Co.
McGuire<Douglas.
Roland<Wooten.
Noah<S E & M E Bernheimer (2.)
Wein<Federal Iron, &c, Co.
Hurley<Muller.
Sinsheimer<Underpin & Foundation Co.
Harmon<Cent U Gas.
Ceruso<Gibian.
Walsh<NY,NH&HRR.
W Kessler<N Riv Rty
M Kessler<same.
Robertson<Rockland Light & Power Co.
Peter<Ebling Brew Co
Adler<same.
Janchenak<Silver Co.
Philip<Edelstein.
Dougherty<Wildhart Rlty Co.
McKenna<Brugman.
Maida<Kohn.
Schiemann<Musical Mut Prot Union.
Hendrickson<O'Brien Const Co.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Recess. Cases remaining on this calendar have been transferred to the Day Calendar of Part XII.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hamilton<Hancock Const Co.
Roache<Interborough R T Co.
Douglas<A L Mordecai & Sons.
Puma<Masen.
Rosen<Cobert.
Binder<NY Consol RR
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(To be held in Trial Term, Part XIII. room.)

Conklin<Kaufman.
Glasser<C I & B RR.
Rosenberg<Ocean Coaster Co.
Linneball<Levy Dairy
Socha<C RR of N J.
Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Egan<CNY.
A Aaront<Cutler-Williams Corp.
Z. Aaront<same.
Murphy<Century Holding Co.
Stryker<Penn RR.
Goodwyn<Fry-NYC Realty Co.
Roselieb<E Rutzler.
Siciliano<Horn & Hardart Co.
Kowitz<CNY.
Case on.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hegeman<Nas El RR.
L Ackerman<5th Av Coach Co.
R Ackerman<same.
Chazinsky<Belford.
Samarsky<Holbrook, Cabot & Rol Corp.
R De Gregorio<Mandelmann.
D De Gregorio<same.
Mack<Dock Cont Co.
Donohue<Brady.
Fahey<same.
J Nutt<N Y Tel (2).
B Nutt<same.
Claden<Hexamer.
Blumenfeld<A Siis, Inc.
Ianza<So Pac Co.
Rubin<Cherniox.
Hodgins<N Y Rys.
Preiser<same.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Driscoll<Hecht.
Kelly<Genl Accid Fire Corp.
Wood<Cregan.
Samuels & Co<New Brunswick F I Co.
Same<Brit-Am Assur.
Same<Agricultural Ins
Cochrane<Am Metal Package Corp.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Muehling<Maffiodo.
Lee<Maguire.
Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore.
Silberman & Schampain Co<Shongood.
Zak<Simpson.
Klein<Von Raitz.
Rosenberg<Bronston Bros Co.
Yorkshire Ice Co<Flanagan.
Shongood<Verderber.
G I Wilson & Sons<Barton.
Hoisting Mach Co<Fed T C Co.
Church<Commercial Trust Co.
Berbeck Cont Co<Shwitzer.
Levy<Hohenstein.
Fishel<Whitman.
Colton's<Agnew.
Caffrey<O'Brien.
Whitmore<Carnegie Trust Co.
Helen Realty Co<Fal.
Psaki<Kissel Motor C.
Holmes<Marine Ins.
M Strasbourger & Co<Bonwit.
Santo Mfg Co<Cole.
Victoria Bldg, &c<Schreyer.
Williams<Pierce.
Snedden<Central Valley Nat Bank.
McQuade<Cusack.
Lloyd<Silverthorne.
Loewer's Brew Co<Willmarth.
Berger<McEnery.
Trundle<James Boggs & Co.
Am Pipe & Const Co<Mingle.
Belden<Fitchett.
Marcus<Louis Metzger & Co.
West End Trust Co<Mingle.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brizse<Lisman.
Lowenfeld<U S Fidelity & Guaranty Co.
Sartorius<De Young.
Katz<Rieser.
Wolfert<Northern Assurance Co, Lim.
Springer<People 'Vaudeville Co.
Guggenheimer & Co<Wood & Selick.
Pioneer Distillers Distributing Co<Fiala.
Coles<Stillman.
Hickson<Westervelt.
Crocker<McDougald.
Goodkind<Lunenfeld.
L. Bush<Greeley Sq. Amuse. Co.
C. Bush<same.
Spencer<Williams.
McCarthy<B'dway Music Corp.
Pioneer Distillers Dist Co<Duffy.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Jolinson<Flickinger.
Power<Williams.
Clarke<Martin
Steinberg<S Phillipson & Co.
Sullivan<Flanagan.
Farley<Schaefer.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Estate of:
Freda J. Murphy.
Wills for probate:
Frederick Wuester,
Eli S. Immerman,
Antonie Beck

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Contested wills:
Case on—Jennie H. Heaton,
Patrick Walsh,
Emanuel A Flammer,
Erastus Hamilton,
Josephine E Brugiere.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Byard<Hayes.
Viola<Indep't Doll Co.
Miner<Quirk.
Ostro<Lebost.
Abraham<Reiss.
Carza<P Doelger Brew
Gatner<Col Mantel, &c, Co.
Saposanek<Linch.
Hochberg<same.
Saposnek<same.
Charley<3d Av Ry.
Goldfarb<Eidlitz.
Myers<Liebmann.
Smith<Borden Milk.
Albro<Olsen, (2.)
Crystal Film Co<Wagner.
Interboro Brew Co<Ind Consumers' Ice.
Luthin<Bassett.
Frachtman<Fox.
Lefkowitz<Brecher-Cadden Co.
Flanagan<N Y Rys.
Starkovics<Weinberger.
Kopper<Bernhard.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Bennardo<N Y Rys.
Smith<N Y Rys.
Union Novelty Braid Works<Harrison.
Schulman<N Y Rys.
Mendelson, Finkle, &c, Co<Finkle.
Strauss<A. Wolfsohn.
Auenett<Degnon Cont.
Cohen-Block Co<Dreyfuss.
Lipp<N Y Rys.
Asscher<Engelhardt.
Clark<42d St, &c, Co.
Noumoff<Noumoff.
Rzemienrewski<Int R T Co.
Cohlman<Wolberson.
Feldman<Lasko.
Droshinsky<Springer.
Goldstein<Krantz.
Feinberg<Jones.
Neuman<Stern.
Rothschild<Felbel-Snever Co.
Glotzer<Korn.
Palumbo<Fargo.
Ritto<Hilliard Hotel.
Di Francesco<Davis.
Gragnano<28th St & 7th Av Rlty Co.
Denny<Peck Slip Fish.
Townsend<Brown.
Lengel<Allied Pub Co.
Hotaling<Canton Art Metal Co.
Bankers Bldg Bureau<Henderson.
Renault Selling Brch<Strasburger.
Roth<Sharkey.
Saunders<Harrison.
Berg<Bauman.
Kreisworth<NY Rys.
Lessler<5th Av Coach.
Middleton<I R T.
Safir<NY Rys.
Versatzky<Rosentreter.
NY Rys<Duzeta.
Pyter<I R T.
Gold<NY Rys.
McGee<Black.
Halpern<Stadtmaier (2.)
Portuguese<Lipps.
Lowery<Anger.
Smith<Seegel.
Solash<Brennglass (2.)
Maccarone<Strauss.
J McGarry & Son<Wasser.
Drucke<Cohen.
Kalinsky<NY Rys.
Realty Supervision Co<Young.
O'Brien<I R T.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar:

Globe Ind Co<McDermott & Hanigan.
Wilsker<N. Wiener & Co.
Kaplan<Eymann.
Klein<Schloss.
Sobel<Solinsky.
Clark<Mt Gilead Bap Church.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Burns Co<Merchants Bank of Pittsburgh.
Bernheimer & Schw'tz P B Co<Goldstein.
Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Sandy<Kurzrok—Sol Kohn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Ovens<Marks.
Johnson<McDermott.
Schofield<Gilliar.
Hartigan<NY Edison.
O'Brien<Ordway.
Sherman<Hart.
Kroop<Kroop.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J. At 10:30 A. M.

Peter Guthy, Inc<Berliner.
Urann<Barry.
Wright-Ogden Co<Strayer.
Bennenson<Beal.

Highest number reached in regular order, 326.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hurst<Minsky.
Bernstein<Kandel.
Lee<Ocean El Ry.
Martinez<Zimmer.
O'Brien<Lehman.
Carlson<Carlson.
Stang<G Roberts Co.
Green<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co.
Mulligan<N Y Rys.
Torrance<Simplex Auto Co.
Beagen<Bendheim.
Salemi<Ebling Brew.
Dryhe<Dimering.
De Young<Riker-Hegeman Co.
Slavig<Rogers & Hagerty, Inc.
Zingaro<Zingaro.
Black<Bldg Assn of Woodlawn Club.
Barbati<Fargo.

Highest number reached in regular order, 418.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Blechner<Kraser.
Wartelsky<Rogers & Hagerty, Inc, (2.)

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. Acker<Falk, Jr—Frank E Holahan. Harmon Co<Evalenko—James F Donnelly. Morris<Gannon—Louis C Hartman. Powel<De Hart—Maurice S Cohen.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. U S Trust Co<Julius J Lyons—Francis Conlon, Jr.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Re Zegel.
Grim<Lehigh Coal.
Hunt<Crowley.
Lefstein<Katzenstein.
Leone<Gray.
Baptiste<Woods.
Flynn<McLoughlin.
Lee<Adamson.
Ruppell<NY C RR.
Swan<Swan.
Walling<Commercial Advertiser.
Rye<South Bklyn Ry.
Fideler<Linch.
Kolacki<Am Sug Ref.
Lynch<Mut Life Ins.
Pell<L I RR.
Bogart<NY C & H RR
Re Schienkheisen.
Morgan<Sanborn.
Usher<Callanan.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Re Sherman Av.
Re Marion St.
Lebett<Hudson Nav.
Baldwin<Am Sug Ref.
Griffin<Breslin.
Re Woodhull & Burns
Praukard<Mack.
Re Chase.
Kissam<Collere.
Meguin<Willoughby Rty Co.
People<Cowenhoven.
Yonkers<City Inv Co.
Koplowitz<Koplowitz.
Shapiro<Zipkin.
Re Onderdonk Av.
Creshull<Cavor Co, Inc
Re Jamieson.
Muller<Hetterich.
Morrissey<same, (4.)
Altobelli<Abbruzzi Citra Socy.
Re Fairview Av.
Re Washington Av, (Serra.)
Same, (Arnold.)
Arnao<Arnao.
Manhasset Mtg Co<Scofield.
Mangold<Mangold.
Korchin<Rosenfeld.
Logreff Rty Co<Hirsch
Morris Produce Co<Schaefer.
Schenck<Meyer.
People<Whelan.
Kempinski<Kempinski
Re Belmont Av.
Tannenbaum<Tannenbaum.
Warner Library Co<Vreeland.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.

Baumann<Baumann.
Elmhorst<Maziroff.
H Rubin Bldg Co<Kartzman.
Tax Lien Co of N Y<Banks.
Brothers<Brothers.
Amer Neversllp Co<Vogel.
Snysky<Nalecz.
Edison<Edison.
Keoskie<Keosle.
Wonder Mist Co<Marvel Mist Co.
Sprower, admx<Sprower.
Rihm<Rihm.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Bierman<Axis Benevolent Soc.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Cammack<Cammack.
Howden<Desmond.
Nichols<Nichols.
Scholes<Scholes.
Keenan<N Y Municipal Rway Corp.
Pepperman<Pepperman.
Williams<Maller.
Severy<O'Connor & B H RR.
Stagliano<Stagliano.
Moneypenny<Moneypenny.
S & H Holding Co<Ollendorf.
Rosenberg<N Y Cons RR.
Shapira<Machlin.
Branch<Hinkson.
Eidman<Zion Hospital
Gabrilovitz<Hankin.
Modern Holding Co<Kirknew Realty.
Sabine<O'Connor.
Dettwiller<Brooklyn Trust Co.
Murphy<Bd of Educa.
Rabinowitz<Foreman.
Dickholtz<Dickholtz.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Quilty<Gibbons (2.)
Dorb<Fells.
Eagle Oil Supply Co<Herman.
Ness<Ness.
Vassalotti<Vassalotti.
Schroeder<Young.
Lehrer<Lehrer.
Voulo<Clevenger.
Kearns<Kearns.
Seneca Distributing Co<Fulton.
Wertheim<Reilly Maintenance Corp.
Morrison<Delmond.
Markowitz<Markowitz.
Brickelmaier<Boyd.
Hund<Hund.
Reed<Reed.
Sackett Realty Co<Lashinsky.
Garlick<Wiskin.
Wittleder<Wittleder.
F J D Holding Co<Fox.
Galicka<Krajewska.
Knight<Knight.
Yosco<Ciano.
Chesler<Chesler.
Eagle Svgs & Loan Co<Crowe.
Meis<Meis.
Gould<Koch.
Piatko<Piatko.
McArthur<Hoge.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2791.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Tompkins, J.

Conroy<Standard Mail Order Co.
Mentz<B H RR.
Jorgansburg<Lumber Oper & Mill Co.
Hansen<NY Rwys.
Farino<McGrath Con.
Gerber<B Q Co & S.
Lott<McNulty.
Flanagan<Nassau RR
Schless<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Schwartz<Yellow Taxi
Warner<Nas RR.
Weinshenker<Wanamaker.
De Matties<C I & B RR.
Secor<N Y Cons RR.
Campbell<B H RR.
Herbert<Roulston.
Barkow<Nassau RR.
Hettesheimer<CNY et al.
McVickar<42 St, Man & St Nich Av Ry.
De Laurentis<Perry.
Bergin<B H RR.
McCaffrey<Ritchie & Co.
Parsons<Nas R R.
Bally<B H RR.
Gallo<N Y Rys.
Burnham<Roulston.
Gradzinsky<Marks.
Barrett<C I & B RR.
Creem Co<CNY.
Neuweller<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Swanson<same.
Wicks<Beaver Eng & Con Co.
O'Brien<Nassau RR.
Orman<Transit Dev.
Silverstein<Shapiro.
Buschner<Huner et al.
Esposito<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Dowling<Wilson.
Verowitz<NY Rys.
Bernhard<Nat Surety.
Schild<Tieck.
Gillespie<Franklin.
Arcuri<Walmsley et al
Diamond<Wiener.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Adam<Holmberg.
Coursey<Inter El Co.
Heilman<Eagle I Wks.
Shandel<L I RR.
Cherdak<Comfort Carriage Co.
Gaeta<Fabre Line et al
Ward<Necker.
Steiner<CNY.
Eldridge<Eckelkamp et al.
Young<Condon et al.
Mulhern<Potter et al.
Dangler<Reis.
Donegan<Morse Dry Dock Co.
Meekin<McAllister.
Selver<Alphonsus.
Burns<B Un Gas Co.
Hardenburgh<Schneider.
Russo<G[illegible] S S Co.
Kohn<[illegible] RR.
[illegible]<Wustl.
Weisbecker et al<Muller Paper Goods.
Hanson<B H RR.
Kennedy<Morse Dry Dock Co.
McCullough<Bowie.
Smith<B H RR.
Triano<C I & B RR.
Potts<Bleyer et al.
Thiele<Friedman et al.
Nicholson<Nassau RR.
Massaro<Powers et al
Brody<Nassau RR.
Bleakney<B H RR.
Busher<same.
Russo<Jacobs & Davies.
Spillane<Atl Basin Iron Works.
Cinque<Bertolli et al.
Avona<Smith Operating Co.
Bass<Com'l Delivery.
Lemken<Roche.
Lipschitz<Shetland Co.
O'Keefe<McNulty.
Braitling<Nail et al.
Buchey<Libman Cont Co et al.
Witkiewicz<Jamison et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2537.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day Calendar at 10 A. M.

Accounting of:
Joseph Schwab,
M O Reiley,
John B Melillo,
Constance Cook,
Athanasious Baseboses,
Mary A Hull,
Jacob Grodensky,
Seba M Bogert, (2.)
Ann E Bowne,
Alicia Marks,
Ann O'Neill,
Margaret Hohan,
Thomas Meagher.
Estates of:
Herman Popper,
Mary Caulfield.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part V.—Hylan, J.—

Inq—Sheridan<Berry.
Sheehan<NY Con RR.
D'Amorosi<NassauRR.
Fazio<Modern Barber Supply Co.
Young<Weiss.
Foster<B,Q C & S RR.
Schaefer Brew Co<Seaboard Con Co.
Fuhrman<Epstein.
Feldman<B H RR.
Manzo<same.

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Jan. 17, 1916.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.—Called in Special Term room, ground floor, at 10 A. M.

Leonia Heights Land Co<Remington et al.
Mayer<Tevlin et al.
Schilowsky<Schilowsky.
Cardwell<Clark et al.
Lombardo et al<Gervasi et al.
Municipal Liens Co<Valentine et al.

Highest number reached is 159B.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—Calendar called in Part I, at 10 A. M.

Ramme<L I R R Co.
Masch, an infant<Sulzbach.
Michalik<General Chemical Co.
Callahan<Hueg.
Ferry<same.
Demmerle<B H RR.
Begendorf<Silver.
Sullivan, an infant<B H R R.
Seaman<same.
Far Rockaway Milling Co<Smuck et al.
Soper<Pepper et al.
Green, as Com'r<Altenkirch et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Capobianco<Link et al
Garrity<Babcock.
Ralph, an infant<Ryan.
McLaughlin<B H RR.
Natwick<I R T.
Madsen & Wistoft C Co<MacDonald.
Cleveland, as excrx<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Peterman, an infant<N Y Cons Ry.
Knoll<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Buchman<Bartlett.
Nelson<B, Q Co & S RR Co.
Klein<Bassi.
Coopersmith<C I & B.
O'Connor<Bradley Con Co & NY Rys.
Vedilago<Stein.
H B Pearsall, Jr, Co<Dedling.
Logemann<B H RR.
Stuart et al<Hubbell et al.
Donohue<Loeffler et al.
Celuso<Bauer.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 675.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Van Wicklen<B H RR
Abrams<Gwathney, (2)
Ruberg<42d St & Man & St Nicholas Av Ry
Boughton<B H RR.
Rigby<Erdwurm.
Crolius<Figge, (2.)
Craft<Langel.
Lucarelli, an infant<N Y & Q Gas Co.
Lucarelli<same.
Shields<Constantine.
Leo<B, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Erbeer<Strauss.
Brodie<N Y & Q Elec L & P Co.
Florio<Mann & Queens Traction Corp.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 101.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Young, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wilson<Waite's Motor Vans & Storage Co
Nickerson<Riverdale Sanitarium Co.
Engenio<O'Rourke Eng & Con Co.
Daniels<Yonkers RR.
Conahan<Terry & Tench Co.
NY West & Boston Ry Co<Gotshall.
Gannon<Pittsburgh Con Co
Kirshler<Eastern N Y Ry.
McCauley<Foster.
Anderson<Williams.
Fisher<Sjoberg.
Coopernail<Sharp (3.)
Vena<NY Cent RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

North<Eastchester Con Co (2.)
Hackenburg<Duffy.
Perry<Barrett Mfg.
Saina<H S Kerbaugh.
Lukas<Benedict Rochester Bissel Co.
Levine<West St. RR.
Mallon<Sternan.
Paqui<Kerbaugh, Inc.
Affio<same.
Stage<Klingler.
Barrella<West St Ry.
Consolazio<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Russo<Kerbaugh, Inc.
Same<Cushman.
Holowitz<Ladin.
Haltener<Dyer.
Cooley<West El RR.
Gallo<Kerbaugh, Inc.
Delonzo<same.
Duffy<West El RR.
Borup<Von Kokeritz.
Cafarelli<Fargo.
Goldman<Schiessel.
Marco<De Novens.
Williams<West St RR
McLaughlin<Mt V Hos
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Shannon<McGovern.
Swem<Mason-Seaman Transpo Co.
Batten<Clauss.
Pace<West Elec RR.
Johnson<Whelan.
Riddick<Jackson.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Freese<Leahy Cons.
Marroney<Bd Education Mt Vernon.
Nicoletto<De Witt.
Kolpin<Durcan.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1545.

County Court.

Young, Co. J.—

Bambara<West St Ry
La Medica<Bracaiello.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co<Tompkins.
Machinski<Hartelt.
Deprii<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Foley<Lenny.
Briscoe<Zibelli.
Debroske<Yonkers RR.
Force<Cassidy.
Rispoli<West Co Brewing Co.
Jubb<Molloy & M Con
Schmaling<Ball.
Difate<Hodgman
Kelsey Smith & Co<Malcolm.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mears<Rich L RR.
Jones, an inf<same.
Waisikoski<Phila & Readg C & I.
Baron<Coperthwait et al.
Queens Boro Plaza Rlty<Wolfe.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL TYPESETTING MACHINE COMPANY, defendant.—In Equity E 12-277.—Consolidated Cause.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the above entitled cause on December 15, 1915, I, Henry B. Closson, Special Master, will, on January 17, 1916, at noon, at the front door of the County Court House at Brooklyn in the County of Kings, State of New York, sell at public auction all and singular the real and personal property of the defendant company, its leaseholds, business, shares of stock, bonds, rights, assets, patents, applications for patents, franchises, and effects, of whatsoever kind and description and wheresoever located, covered by and embraced in the first mortgage of International Typesetting Machine Company, dated March 18, 1912, described as follows:

FIRST: The following shares of capital stock now belonging to the Company: 2,775 shares (of a total authorized issue of 5,000 shares) of the preferred capital stock of the Monoline Composing Company of West Virginia, of the par value of one hundred dollars each; 21,191 shares (of a total authorized issue of 25,000 shares) of the common capital stock of the Monoline Composing Company of West Virginia, of the par value of one hundred dollars each. SECOND: All its right, title and interest in and to the following described Letters Patent and applications for Letters Patent and improvements and inventions therein described or referred to, to wit:

LETTERS PATENT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. of Patent.	Date.	Name of Inventor.
606,656	July 5, 1898	Merrit Gally.
606,657	July 5, 1898	Merrit Gally.
610,231	Sep. 6, 1898	Merrit Gally.
896,381	Aug. 18, 1908	Adam W. Hanigan.
896,901	Aug. 18, 1908	Adam W. Hanigan.
1,002,212	Sep. 5, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
1,011,558	Dec. 12, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
1,011,718	Dec. 12, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
997,735	July 11, 1911	William E. Bertram.
997,736	July 11, 1911	William E. Bertram.
DOMINION OF CANADA.		
106,695	July 30, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
111,926	May 19, 1908	Adam W. Hanigan.
134,156	July 4, 1911	William E. Bertram.
134,157	July 4, 1911	William E. Bertram.
GREAT BRITAIN.		
7,040	Apr. 3, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
11,647	May 16, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
FRANCE.		
376,552	Apr. 9, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
391,647	June 20, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
430,742	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
430,743	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
432,913	June 28, 1911	The Amalgatype Machine Co.
BELGIUM.		
199,191	Apr. 9, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
200,899	June 21, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
235,545	May 11, 1911	William E. Bertram.
235,647	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
236,973	June 28, 1911	The Amalgatype Machine Co.
AUSTRIA.		
33,406	Apr. 8, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
46,524	June 1, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.

APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Serial or other No. of Application.	Date of Filing.	Name of Applicant.
564,290	May 31, 1910	Ernest B. Barber.
608,441	Feb. 13, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
649,638	Sep. 16, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
661,936	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,937	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,938	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,939	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,940	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,941	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,942	Nov. 22, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,943	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
661,944	Nov. 23, 1911	William E. Bertram.
GREAT BRITAIN.		
14,321	Jan. 16, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
11,627	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
11,628	May 13, 1911	William E. Bertram.
AUSTRIA.		
	June 1, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
Case E	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.
Case F	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.
GERMANY.		
H. 40,730	May 17, 1907	Adam W. Hanigan.
	June 2, 1911	Ernest B. Barber.
R. 33,186	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.
R. 33,187	May 12, 1911	Herman Ridder.

THIRD: Leasehold of premises leased by New York Dock Company to the Company by a lease dated the 13th day of March, 1912, for a term of ten years from the first day of August, 1912, which premises are described in said lease as follows: "A three-story fireproof concrete building to be erected on the present site of warehouse known as No. 59 and the land upon which the same shall stand and such property to the south of same fronting on Furman Street, all shown and detailed in the plans and specifications attached," which are made a part of said lease, which said premises are situated in the County of Kings, Borough of Brooklyn, State of New York. And all options and rights of the Company in and to said lease.

FOURTH: All machinery, structures, equipment, engines, boilers, tools and implements, and all materials and other supplies owned by the said Company for use or in connection with its said business, including as part of the mortgaged premises to be sold, all machinery, structures, equipment, engines, boilers, tools and implements, and all materials and other suppies acquired or which shall have been acquired by the said Erskine Hewitt, Receiver of International Typesetting Machine Company, up to the date of the sale, which shall have been acquired by him for use or in connection with the business of the said Company operated by him.

FIFTH: All merchandise, accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts and instruments for payment of money, cash, stock in trade, and goods and products manufactured either for sale or for hire, owned by the said Company, together with all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of said Company in certain accounts and bills receivable pledged by the Company with various financial institutions and persons; and all the right, title and interest therein of Erskine Hewitt as Receiver of said Company; and all the right, title and interest therein vested in the complainant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as trustee under the first mortgage of International Typesetting Machine Company, dated March 18, 1912; and also all such merchandise, accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts and instruments for payment of money, cash, stock in trade and goods and products manufactured either for sale or for hire acquired by the said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver of the International Typesetting Machine Company, and received or which shall have been received by him for the operation of the real estate, plants and property of the said International Typesetting Machine Company during the receivership in this cause up to and including the date of sale.

All of the properties above mentioned and described shall be offered in one lot as an entirety subject, however, so far as concerns any securities, including accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts, and instruments for the payment of money that may be pledged or hypothecated, to the amount for which the same are so pledged or hypothecated, with interest.

There shall be included, as a part of the mortgaged premises to be sold, subject to any claims for which they may be pledged at the date of sale, all machinery, tools, articles of a permanent character, or appliances, and all merchandise, accounts receivable, bills receivable, notes, drafts, and instruments for the payment of moneys, cash, stock in trade, and goods and products manufactured either for sale or for hire, acquired by said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver of the International Typesetting Company, up to the date of the sale which during his receivership shall have been attached to or used or acquired in connection with the operation of any of the plants of the said International Typesetting Company wherever situated.

Upon the offer for sale, no bid will be received from any bidder who shall not first deposit with the Special Master as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, $50,000 in money, or $100,000 principal amount first mortgage bonds of the International Typesetting Machine Company in negotiable form, and, if coupon bonds, bearing the January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons. No bid of less than $300,000 will be accepted.

The Special Master will accept the highest and best bid received for the property when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the same to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. The successful bidder may assign his bid and his assignee shall thereupon succeed to all the rights and be bound by all the obligations of the purchaser hereunder.

The deposit made by any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to such unsuccessful bidder upon the final rejection of his bid. The deposit made by any successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price of the property.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the Special Master shall have the power and right to adjourn or cause to be adjourned said sale from time to time, by announcement at the time and place appointed for said sale, or such adjourned sale or sales, and, without further notice or publication, may proceed with the said sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned, and may at his option give such further notice of said sale, in addition to the notice above prescribed, and of any adjournment thereof, as he may think proper.

Upon the acceptance of any bid and the confirmation of the sale by the Court, the purchaser shall make payment in cash to the Special Master, after the application thereto of any amounts theretofore deposited in cash, (a) of the amount necessary to pay and satisfy the costs and allowances in the cause in which the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, is complainant, and (b) of all the proper expenses of the sale, and (c) of the compensation of the Special Master, and (d) of the amount necessary to pay and satisfy the costs and allowances in the cause in which International Banking Corporation and Central Trust and Savings Company are complainants, and (e) of the unpaid compensation for services of said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver, his agents, solicitors and counsel, and of their expenses to the date of payment; and (f) of an amount sufficient to pay any taxes, assessments and other public charges constituting a lien upon the property to be sold prior to the lien of said First Mortgage, and also the certificates of indebtedness issued by said Erskine Hewitt, as Receiver, under the order of this Court filed herein on the 29th day of July, 1915, with interest thereon to the date of payment, and (g) of an amount sufficient to pay the expenses, fees and other charges of the complainant, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of said First Mortgage, and reasonable compensation for its services and disbursements and the services and disbursements of its agents, solicitors and counsel, and its liabilities and advances incurred as such Trustee. In lieu of the payment of the amount of the Receiver's Certificates mentioned in (f) above and interest, the purchaser may deliver to the Special Master to be cancelled any of such Receiver's Certificates and may apply the amount of the principal and interest of such certificates against the amount required to be paid hereunder in respect to such Receiver's Certificates and interest. All questions relating to the amount of compensation, allowances, costs, disbursements and expenses are reserved by the Court for further hearing and determination, and all payments to be made under this paragraph shall be hereafter determined, fixed, allowed and settled by the Court.

The balance of the purchase price not hereinabove required to be paid in cash or in Receiver's Certificates may be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy or make good the balance of his bid, in whole or in part, by delivering to the Special Master First Mortgage Bonds of the International Typesetting Machine Company and all coupons appertaining thereto payable on and after January 1, 1915, to be paid and cancelled or to have payment on account credited thereon, which bonds, if registered, shall be duly assigned or endorsed by the registered holders thereof. Such bonds and coupons, whether delivered to the said Special Master at the time of sale or subsequently, shall be received at such price or value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable thereon out of the net proceeds of said sale if paid in money to the holder of said bonds and coupons for his just share and proportion of such net proceeds, and such purchaser shall be credited for said bonds and coupons on account of the purchase price accordingly.

Payment of the purchase price in the manner herein provided shall be made within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, by making the additional payments hereinbefore mentioned in consummation of his purchase, then the sums paid and bonds and coupons deposited by said bidder shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied towards payment of the expenses of a resale and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and for any other or further purposes which the Court may direct.

Any party to this cause, or any individual, corporation, association or committee interested in the said properties, whether as bondholder, creditor, stockholder or otherwise, or Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee of said First Mortgage, or otherwise, or any holder or holders of said First Mortgage Bonds, may bid and purchase at any sale under said decree, and may hold the property so purchased in his, its or their own right, free from any trust whatsoever.

Any payment or deposit required by the provisions of said decree to be made in cash may by made by the delivery of a certified check or checks or a certificate or certificates of deposit of money upon or issued by, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, or upon or issued by any solvent bank or trust company which shall have a paid-up capital of not less than $1,000,000, payable to a person or persons therein named, when assigned by such person or persons to the order of said Special Master.

The Special Master, in his discretion, may accept temporarily, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder or on account of the purchase price, instead of bonds and coupons, the certificate or certificates of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, or any other solvent bank or trust company, stating that it holds and will deliver on demand for cancellation or other disposition, according to the terms of said decree, First Mortgage Bonds and coupons thereunto appertaining payable on and after January 1, 1915, upon the order of the Special Master, or upon the order of a person or persons therein named and assigned by such person or persons to the order of the Special Master.

The Court reserves the right to retake and resell any or all of the said property upon such notice as the Court shall direct, in case any purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price hereinabove required.

Any purchaser shall assume all obligations of said Receiver unfulfilled at the time of such sale including any unfulfilled contract for the sale, and delivery of machinery or merchandise from such manufacturing plants, and any such purchaser, at the time of the confirmation of such bid, shall enter into such written agreement with the said Receiver as the Court shall hereafter direct, providing for the completion and carrying out of such obligation and contracts upon such reasonable terms as may be fixed by the Court. This provision is intended for the protection of said Receiver, and shall not be construed as vesting any right of action in any person not a party to this cause as against such purchaser, and the Court reserves the right to require of any such purchaser security in such amount and of such form and character as the Court may require for the fulfillment of any contracts which the Court shall direct that the said purchaser shall assume under the terms hereof.

The purchaser, at any time within six months after the confirmation of the sale, may disavow, renounce and relinquish any contract or lease, or the rights thereunder, made by International Typesetting Machine Company, which are a part of the property so sold. No user of rights, prior to the expiration of said six months, shall be deemed to conclude the purchaser in respect of such disavowal, and upon the filing of such disavowal or disavowals, said purchaser shall be deemed not to have purchased the said contracts or leases or rights thereunder therein described, or to be bound by the obligations of said contracts or leases; provided, however, that such disavowal or disavowals shall not entitle the purchaser to any reduction in the amount of the bid made at said sale or in amounts to be paid as in this decree provided.

The purchaser shall have the right to elect not to take or accept any part of the property purchased by him, by written notice to the Special Master given at any time prior to the execution and delivery of the deed or instruments of transfer from the Special Master herein provided for. No such election shall entitle the purchaser to any reduction in the amount of the bid made at the sale or in the amounts to be paid as in this decree provided. The deed or instruments of transfer to be given by the Special Master, the complainant, the defendants and the Receiver herein shall expressly except therefrom any and all property which the purchaser shall so elect not to take or accept.

The conveyance and transfer of the property, the purchaser and the parties to said cause shall be and remain subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, so far as necessary to enforce the provisions of said decree or any future orders or decrees in said cause and to protect the rights and equities of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said First Mortgage, or otherwise, in case, in obedience to said decree or further order of the Court, said Guaranty Trust Company of New York shall make delivery of any securities or other property, and shall at any time be directed or required by the Court to take any other or different action with respect to said securities or other property, or to make any payment of money or do any other thing in respect of such securities or property by reason of the delivery thereof in obedience to said decree or other order of said Court; and said Guaranty Trust Company of New York shall have the right before making delivery of any securities, in fulfillment of a sale under said decree or other order of said court to apply to the court, on notice to the purchaser, for such further protection as to the Court shall seem just; and for all such purposes this cause is retained and the hearing and determination of all such questions shall proceed in this cause according to the rules and practice of the court, notwithstanding said decree or any sale made thereunder; and as a further protection to said Guaranty Trust Company of New York the purchaser at such sale shall, as a further condition of the acceptance of his or their bid, agree to abide by and fulfill all the terms of said decree and of all orders or decrees hereafter made in this cause in accordance with the above reservations, and to save said Guaranty Trust Company of New York harmless in respect thereof.

For further particulars as to the terms and conditions of sale, reference is hereby made to the decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York entered in the above entitled cause on December 15, 1915.

HENRY B. CLOSSON,
Special Master.

Dated, December 16, 1915.

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These days are hardest on health and vitality. Wouldn't a trip south save a possible breakdown? Wouldn't a *sea* trip be just the thing?
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Sailings from New York direct to Galveston, calling at Key West with connections for Havana, also for Palm Beach and Miami. Connections at Galveston for the picturesque Southwest, Arizona and California.
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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
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HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. WILL RESUME SERVICE MARCH, 1916.

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RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM LENZING, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, January 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 12 o'clock noon, at 45-46 Little West 12th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures, produce, fruits, vegetables, good will and the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the lease on the premises 45-46 Little West 12th Street, and a horse and wagon formerly owned by the bankrupt.

For any further information apply to the receiver or his attorney.

JOHN L. LITTLE, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
WALTER M. GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

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Adriatic.....Jan. 13 | †Cymric.....Jan. 28
†Cabin and 3rd-class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..Feb. 15, 10 A. M. | Canopic.Feb. 29
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LAFAYETTE . . Jan. 15, 3 P. M.
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ROCHAMBEAU . . Jan. 29, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA, Sat., Jan. 15, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . . SAT., JAN. 22, 10 A. M.
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SAXONIA.......SAT., FEB. 5, 10 A. M.
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N. Amst'dam.Jan.19,n'n | Rotterdam.......Feb. 1
Noordam..Jan. 25, n'n | Ryndam.........Feb. 8

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*America, Saturday, Jan. 29, Noon.
New large twin-screw steamer, all outside rooms.
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S. S. Roma, Jan. 21, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Lisbon and Gibraltar.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.

VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Canal and Essex Street Corner in Big Lease—Auction Buyer for Gold Street Plot—Howland Estate Sells Forty Brooklyn Lots—Good Mount Kisco Deal.

A long term lease of more than ordinary interest in the lower East Side section was closed yesterday involving a large plot at the northwest corner of Canal and Essex Streets, at the junction of Division Street with those thoroughfares. The property, which has been owned by the Foster estate for about seventy-five years, has been leased for J. Stanley Foster, President of the Bowery Bank of New York, to Max Garfunkel, proprietor of the original "Busy Bee" lunchroom in Ann Street, and who has opened a chain of similar restaurants in different parts of the city.

The property includes the four and five-story tenements with stores at 1 Essex Street and 25, 27, 29, and 33 Canal Street. The parcel at 33 Canal Street, separated from the main corner plot, has a frontage of twenty-two feet, while the larger corner plot fronts 52.3 on Essex Street, and 88.5 on Canal Street. The lease has been taken for twenty-five years at an aggregate rental, according to the brokers, including extensive alterations, of $500,000 gross. There has been considerable business activity in that locality. Most of the property will be altered for occupancy by garment workers.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son, in conjunction with Wolf Nadler, negotiated the transaction.

East Harlem Properties Traded.

The George Bockhaus Company sold for Ann Tyrell, to Christiana Vehslage, the four-story store property, 361 Pleasant Avenue, southeast corner of 119th Street. The buyer gave in trade 439 West 123d Street, a four-story brownstone private dwelling.

Deal on East Twenty-eighth Street.

As a site for a private stable, an investor has purchased from Goldberg and Greenbury, Inc., 330 East Twenty-eighth Street, a four-story brick tenement, with a two-story frame building in the rear, on lot 20 by 98.9, between First and Second Avenues. The buyer gave, in part payment, property at Long Branch, N. J. Samuel Hirsch negotiated the deal.

Takes Title to Sixth Avenue Corner.

Walter J. Solomon, who controls in fee and under long leaseholds large realty holdings on and adjacent to Forty-second Street, in the Fifth and Sixth Avenue sections, took title yesterday, from Emma J. Frank, to the five two and three-story buildings at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. The frontage on the avenue is 125.1 and on Forty-seventh Street, 100 feet.

Buyers of Auction Offerings.

Sol. Rich of Rich & McLean, manufacturers of machinery, purchased at foreclosure sale yesterday, in the Vesey Street Salesroom, the two four-story buildings at 62 and 64 Gold Street, opposite Ann Street, fronting 38.4 feet, for $29,750. The incumbrances against the property were about $29,250.

The twelve-story Shore View apartment house at 448 Riverside Drive, north of 116th Street, fronting 58.9 by 135.6, was bought in at foreclosure by the plaintiffs, the Paterno Brothers, for $240,000. Action had been brought by the Brooklyn Savings Bank to foreclose a mortgage with taxes amounting to over $251,000. The building was erected by the buyers and sold by them a few years ago. The recent owner of record was the Irving Arms Real Estate Corporation, composed of bondholders of the New York Real Estate Security Company. Joseph P. Day was the auctioneer of both properties.

Investors Buying Tenements.

John J. Murphy has purchased form the Maze Realty Company 108 and 110 East Ninety-first Street, two five-story tenements on a plot 54 by 100, adjoining the corner of Park Avenue.

In part payment the buyer gave the free and clear private dwelling, 16 East 130th Street. Mrs. J. J. Cady and O'Reilly & Dahn negotiated the transaction.

Samuel Frank has purchased for investment from the Louisa M. Lee Estate 2,485 Second Aenue, a five-story tenement with stores, 25 by 100, located on the northwest corner of 127th Street. A. J. Goldstein was the broker in the transaction.

A Recent Buyer.

Charles E. Johnson is the buyer of 557 Fifth Avenue, sold recently by the 557 Fifth Avenue Corporation, of which Benjamin Mordecai is President.

Bronx Sales.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from Nettie Heller, 531 East 148th Street, a five-story new law apartment house on a plot 37.6 by 100. A one-family house in Flushing was given in part trade.

Kurz & Uren have sold for the Ruhl Real Property Company the two-story business building of 376 East 161st Street, 25 by 65, between Melrose and Courtlandt Avenues.

Colonel Townsley's Wife Sells Big Brooklyn Tract.

A big Brooklyn deal was closed by William A. White & Sons, who sold for Mrs. Townsley, wife of Colonel C. P. Townsley, head of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and her brother, George Howland, of Paris, France, a tract of over forty lots on both sides of Rogers Avenue, extending from Montgomery to Sullivan Street. The property has not been conveyed for over eighty years. It was purchased in April, 1835, by the father of the present sellers. It is in a section in which a large amount of building is now being done.

The buyers were represented by the William P. Rae Company.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for E. Wechsler to T. Groman the one-family cottage of eleven rooms on plot 40 by 100 feet, known as 1,542 Forty-sixth Street.

Howard C. Pyle & Co. have sold the house at 88 Remsen Street for R. H. Thurston to a client for occupancy. This was formerly the Henry Polhemus residence, a four-story brick stone dwelling, 25 feet frontage by 150 feet deep, running through to Grace Court Alley, with garage in the rear.

Harold E. Wittemann has sold for the Covenant Realty Company, Inc., a plot of eight lots, 160 by 125, on the easterly side of Gravesend Avenue, 180 feet north of Albemarle Road, to Jacob Kovner, who gave as part payment six one-family duplex houses, on East Twenty-eighth Street, between Tilden Avenue and Beverley Road, Flatbush.

Martin Spinelli sold 6,712 Eleventh Avenue, a private dwelling, on a plot 60 by 100, for V. Veechia to Saveria Tuozzo.

Long Island.

The Meister Builders, Inc., have sold to B. Aidem a plot 40 by 100 on Beach Twenty-seventh Street, Edgemere.

Robert C. Lake has purchased from William F. Browning a plot, 26 by 241 feet, on the west side of Warren Street near Canton Street, Newtown.

Joseph J. McGillin of Manhattan has purchased from James Callan a plot 20 by 100 on the east side of Roosevelt Avenue, near Jackson Avenue, Corona.

New Jersey.

Joseph Isaacs sold 640 and 642 High Street, Newark, a four-story apartment house, for Louis Doblins to Edward A. Isaacs of New York City. Mr. Isaacs gave in part payment his country home at Madison, N. J., valued at $30,000.

Buys Valuable Mt. Kisco Plot.

George B. Cranston has purchased at Mount Kisco, Westchester County, a plot in the heart of the business section, fronting 115 feet on Kisco Avenue by 140 feet deep and also fronting on Railroad Avenue. The seller was Mrs. Ida A. Brundage. Adjoining values are $200 per front foot.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented furnished for Joseph B. Barnes to W. G. Borland the four-story, 22-foot dwelling at 755 Madison Avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets.

Julia Beverley Higgens has let for Mrs. Grace Middleton her apartment at 40 East Sixty-second Street to Henry Wainwright Howe.

Prudential in the New York City Mortgage Market.

The Prudential Insurance Company has announced its intention of entering the New York City mortgage loan market on a larger scale than heretofore, and is considering loans on properties north of Thirty-fourth Street in both small and large amounts at not less than 5 per cent.

Day Speaks to Mandel Bank Creditors.

Joseph P. Day, who will sell the real estate holdings of Adolph Mandel, of the bankrupt Mandel Bank, on Jan. 25, in the Vesey Street salesroom, addressed a large meeting of the creditors last night in Public School 4 at 203 Rivington Street. He explained to them the conditions of the sale. The property includes parcels in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens. The sale will be held by order of the Creditors Committee in conjunction with the State Banking Department and William Allen, referee in bankruptcy.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street.

The total expenditures for building in 156 cities of the United States for the month of December, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, was $67,892,361, an increase of 62.4 per cent. over December, 1914, when building was very much depressed, but 1.3 per cent. below the expenditure recorded in December, 1913.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 448, e s, 106.8 ft n of 116th St, 58.9x135.6x irregular; twelve-story Shore View apartment house; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Paterno Brothers et al.; Schenck & P., attorneys; H. A. Friedman, referee; due, $250,794.33; taxes, &c., $500; to the defendants for $240,000.

Gold St, 62 and 64, e s, 64.1 ft s of Beekman St, 38.4x63.6x irregular, two four-story buildings; Union Trust Co. against W. C. Mundt et al.; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; R. J. Fox, referee; due, $23,412.60; taxes, &c., $829.85; to Sol Rich for $29,750.

Great Jones St, 30, n s, 119.5 ft e of Lafayette Place, 25.8x100, eight-story building; New York Savings Bank against Leopold Kaufmann et al.; J. A. Dutton, attorney; S. S. Koenig, referee; due, $65,510.83; taxes, &c., $2,728.89; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

117th St, 145 West, n s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; five-story flat; E. D. Webb against M. A. Thornton et al.; Shaw, F. & S., attorneys; C. W. Dayton, referee; due, 22,386.77; taxes, &c., $605.50; to the plaintiff for $22,900.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

53d St, 405 East, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5; two-story tenement; administrator's sale, estate of Joanna McGuire; Morris Cooper attorney; Patrick McGuire, administrator; taxes, &c., $265; to Matthew Meers, an adjoining owner, for $4,300.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

156th St, n s, block front between Mott and Sheridan Avs, 222.4x28.3, vacant; Broadway Savings Institution against W. A. Stevens, Inc.; Richard Kelly, attorney; J. B. Harrison, referee; due, $5,899.59; taxes, &c., $73.65; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Garden St, 786, s s, 207 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 16.5x100, two-story dwelling; J. V. Irwin against Inland Holding Co. et al.; E. V. Guinan, attorney; Charles Brandt, Jr., referee; due, $6,650.66; taxes, &c., $211.30; to the plaintiff for $5,500.

By George Price.

Belmont Av, n w corner of 189th St, 15x87.6, 4-story flat; L. W. Bitting against G. J. B. Sachs et al; Palmer & S., attorneys; C. J. Earley, referee; due, $1,929; taxes, &c., $761.22; to the plaintiff for $11,500.

Arthur Av, 2,187, w s, 16.8 ft s of 182d St, 16.8x80, three-story house; F. C. Ringer and another against J. F. Bruder et al.; Miller & B., attorneys; W. A. Keating, referee; due, $8,119.06; taxes, &c., $256; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Vyse Av, 2,064, e s, 34 ft n of 179th St, 42x102, five-story flat; adpourned to Jan. 14.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Poplar St, s s, 152.5 ft w of Paulding Av, 50x168.8 to West Farms Rd; also Poplar St, s s, 278.2 ft w of Paulding Av, 76.2x145 to West Farms Rd; C. A. Laumister against John Whalen et al.; F. E. Yung, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $8,875.95; taxes, &c., $862.69; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

103d St, 218 East, s s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.9, four-story flat; Calvary Church against James Powers et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; P. J. McGrath, referee; due, $12,996.22; taxes, & c., $451.08.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, 1,503, e s, 74 ft n of 109th St, 26.11x80, four-story flat; Hoffman Miller, executor, against C. A. Wachter et al.; W. G. Lane, attorney; F. J. Ryan, referee; due, $9,802.56; taxes, &c., $127.50.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mapes Av, 2,077, w s, 118.1 ft s of 180th St, 22x100, four-story flat; E. K. Upham against G. Galani et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $11,548.08; taxes, &c., $702.10.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Decatur Av, w s, 145.25 ft n of 194th St., for 2 five-story brick tenements; 50.1x96; Benenson Realty Co., Benj. Benenson, 401 East 152d St., present owners; Chas. Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av., architect; cost, $100,000.

Decatur Av., w s, 245.41 ft. n of 194th St., for 3 five-story brick tenements; 50.1x96; East 152d St., President, owner, Chas. Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost, $165,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Stanton St., 143, to a three-story and basement store and tenement; L. Fischer, 155 West 85th St., owner; Gross & Kleinberger, Bible House, architects; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 176th St, 199.10x100; Angland Realty Co. to Max Goldstein, 56 South 8th St, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, Charles Eno, 51 Chambers St....$100

COLUMBIA ST, 65, n w s, 125 ft s w of Rivington St, 25x100; Ignatz Schneider to Congregation Agudas Chaweirian Anshe Marmaros, on premises, mtg $15,700, Dec. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROSBY ST, 151, e s, 64.10 ft n of Houston St, 25x78.5 to w s of Lafayette St, 31.6x24.11x78.9; City Real Estate Co. to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, b. and s., Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

DYCKMAN ST, Lots 64A to 64O, map of Abraham R Van Nest, 150x—; Owen Burns et al. to Kabec Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $10,000, Oct. 30, 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

HESTER ST, 83, n s, 23.6 ft w of Orchard St, 21.1x63.1; Albert Jarmulowsky et al., executors of Sender Jarmulowsky, to Calvin Realty Corpn., 128 Broadway, Jan. 10; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 B'way...$26,500

MADISON AV, 1,845, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th St, 16x83, foreclosure Nov. 30; Roger Foster, referee, to Agnes I. Olvany, 67 West 12th St, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

WAVERLY PLACE, 124, s w s, 93.3 ft s e of 6th Av, 22x97; Livia Realty Co., Inc., to Livia M. Pape, 18 Charlton St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, Geltner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Livia M. Pape to James F. Navoni, 44 Macdougal St, mtg $12,000, ½ part, all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, same...$1

WEST END AV, w s, 122.2 ft n of 85th St, 20x100; Emma J., wife of Joseph Frank, to Chester A. Braman, 539 West End Av, quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 110, s w s, 122 ft n w of 6th Av, 21x75; Giuseppina Gualano, wife of Besardino Raddi, et al. to Zachary T. Piercy, 304 West 89th St, mtg $10,250, July 31, 1915; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Zachary T. Piercy to Ceasare Legiardi-Laura, on the premises, mtg $13,250, all liens, Jan. 5; attorney, same....$1

2D AV, 1,710, e s, 50.8 ft s of 89th St, 25x100; John D. Shea to Cora E. Mooney, 1,648 2d Av, mtg $18,000, Jan. 10; attorney, George Meyer, 405 Lexington Av....$100

2D ST, 12 East, n s, 163.2 ft e of Bowery, 25x65.3x25x64.6; Morris Dlugasch to Herman Finkelstein, 160 Bay 31st St, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 8; attorney, Abraham J. Halprin, 41 Park Row....$1

6TH AV, s w corner of 47th St, 125.1x100; Emma J., wife of Joseph Frank, to Walter J. Salomon, at Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

8TH AV, s w corner of 13th St, 45.7x51.4x33.4; C. J. Carey Building Co. to Madeline A. Carey, 906 East 176th St, mtg $11,000, Jan. 10; attorney, P. J. O'Connell, 1,044 Tremont Av....$1

9TH ST, 17 WEST, n s, 282.8 ft w of 5th Av, 26.2x82.3; Ellisdale Co. to Anacleto Sermollino, 179 Macdougal St, mtg $20,000, Jan. 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

19TH ST, n s, 253.8 ft w of 6th Av, 122.10x92; 20th St, s s, 153.8 ft w of 6th Av, runs w 100x s 184 to n s of 19th St x e 100.8x n w 92x w 0.3x n 92 to beginning, foreclosure Jan. 3; James A. Farrell, referee, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, Jan. 11; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway..

First parcel, $400,000; 2d parcel, $200,000

25TH ST, 24 and 26 West, s s, 285.3 ft w of Broadway, 50x98.9, foreclosure Dec. 20; Andrew S. Hamersley, referee, to 24 West 25th Street Co., 128 Broadway, mtg $275,000, Jan. 6; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$60,000

57TH ST, 6 and 8 West, s s, 162.6 ft w of 5th Av, 65.6x100.5x irregular; August Heckscher, Huntington, L. I., to Dreicer Realty Co., 560 5th Av, mtg $400,000, all liens, b. and s., Jan. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

70TH ST, 226 to 232 East, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.4; American Real Estate Co. to Frances R. Harris, 386 Main St, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., mtg $72,000, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St....$100

71ST ST, 411 East, n s, 138 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Morris Golde et al. to Leonidas Realty Corporation, 223 Wooster St, all liens, b. and s., Jan. 11; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

101ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 43.4x100.11; Bertha Brandstein to Herman Brandstein, 8,779 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 11; attorney, Edmund Harley, 233 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 984, w s, 50x100; Ezra Construction Co., Inc., to Wave Improvement and Construction Co., 12 Pinehurst Av, mtg $34,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$1

AQUEDUCT AV, s e corner of Fordham Place, 25x87.9; Florence M. O'Neill to Regina Truffin, Havana, Cuba, Dec. 9; attorney, Miss M. M. Murphy, 30 East 42d St....$10,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 119.11 ft s of 183d St, 24.2x irregular; Charles Doll to Fernwood Realty Co., Inc., 37 Liberty St, mtg $11,500, Jan. 5; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row....$100

CROTONA AV, w s, 119.11 ft s of 183d St, 24.2x iregular; Fernwood Realty Co., Inc., to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., Inc., 63 Park Row, Jan. 7, mtg $11,500; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bennenson Realty Co. to Fernwood Realty Co., Inc., 37 Liberty St, correction of deed, Jan. 8; same attorney..$1

BRIGGS AV, w s, 120 ft n of 196th St, 20x92; Inland Holding Co. to Burdick Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Burdick Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av....$100

BUCHANAN PLACE, n s, 100 ft w of Grand Av, 25x100; Inland Holding Co. to Alice B. Buckbee, 2,252 University Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Alice B. Buckbee, 2,252 University Av....$100

ELLISON AV, e s, 300 ft s of Latting St, 117 to Edwards Av x 25.6x1x125.11x25; Ellen F. Sullivan to Humphrey J. Sullivan, 353 East 72d St, Dec. 16, 1915; attorney, Humphrey J. Sullivan, 353 East 72d St....$100

LOTS 84 and 85, map of Cebrie Park; also Lot 457, map of Unionport, 148x51x140x100; John Noonan to Bridget Noonan, 1,337 Herschel St, Jan. 8; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St....$1

LOTS 120 to 123, map of estate of Ellen Hennessy; Francis B. Harris to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, mtg $2,660, Jan. 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

LOT 501, map of Gleason property; Robert Edwards to Elizabeth Jones, 584 West 152d St, mtg $4,500, Dec. 28, 1915; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av....$150

PLOT begins 98 ft n of 169th St and 129 ft w of Washington Av, 48x10.11 to alley x 48x10.11; Roseff Realty Co. to Hyman Rosenthal, 53 East 97th St, Jan. 12; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$1

SHAKESPEARE AV, w s, at e s of Anderson Av, 274.4x134.5x265.11; Emma J. Frank to George H. Huber, 1,919 7th Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SIMPSON ST, e s, 50 ft n of Baretto St, 75x105; also Simpson St, e s, 125 ft n of Barretto St, 75x105; Bronx Industrial Estates, Inc., to Hibbard Holding Corporation, mtgs $138,000, Jan. 11; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 30.2 ft s of 179th St, 20x93.2; Providenzia Gebbia to Rose Fisher, 184 Lincoln Av, Jan. 10; attorney, P. Coster, 622 Melrose Av....$1

VYSE AV, 1,485, w s, 37.6x100; Martha E. Weber to Annie Deutsch, 1,800 Crotona Av, Jan. 10; attorney, Bernard S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of Brown Place, 16.9x60; Gertrude S. Norris to John F. Pendergast, Jr., 405 East 82d St, mtg $2,000, Jan. 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CAR AND RAILROAD EQUIPMENT, agent, lands and general mortgage; John Carstensen et al., vendors, and Philadelphia Trust Co., trustee, with Michigan Central Railroad Co., Oct. 1, 1915, due Oct. 1, 1930; attorney, Ira A. Place, Grand Central Terminal....$4,500,000

COLUMBIA ST, 65, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, prior mtg $14,000; Congregation Agudas Chaweirim Anshe Marmaros to Ignatz Schneider, 115 Avenue C, Dec. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1,750

HESTER ST, 83, n s, 23.6 ft w of Orchard St, 21.1x63.1; Calvin Realty Corporation to Harry Hastorf, 247 West 131st St, Jan. 11, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$15,000

MADISON AV, 1,845, e s, 51.4 ft n of 120th St, 16x83; Agnes I. Olvany to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Jan. 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

PARK AV, w s, 97.6 ft s of 38th St, 26x80; William C. Fargo et al. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Dec. 14, 1915, due Jan. 12, 1919, per cent. as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$40,000

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, s w s, 122 ft n w of 6th Av, 21x75; Cesare Legiardi-Laura to Zachary T. Piercy, 304 West 89th St, prior mtg $6,000, 7 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 5; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$7,250

4TH AV, 156; 14th St, 64 East, leasehold; William Wuensche to Leo Greenbaum, Far Rockaway, L. I., installments, Jan. 11; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row....$50,000

9TH AV, 674, e s, 50.3 ft s of 47th St, 24.8x90.3, prior mtg $17,500; Edward C. Striffler to Annie R. Bauerdorf, 626 West End Av, Jan. 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$2,500

51ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 20.10x100.5; Katie Greig to Moses R. Stern, 101 West 126th St, Jan. 12, 3 years; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$8,500

82D ST, s s, 337 ft w of Central Park West, 18x102.2; Nora Ryan to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 12, due as per bond....$5,000

Bronx.

AV ST. JOHN, 984, w s, 50x100; Wave Impt. & Const. Co. to Ezra Const. Co., Inc., 870 Kelly St, prior mtg $34,000, Jan. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway....$6,500.

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 96.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100; Sarah G. Higgs to Ellen L. Schorah, 194 Hart St, Brooklyn, Nov. 29, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 301 East 149th St....$750

HOE AV, 1,539, w s, 20x100; Lawrence Davis to Victor E. Chabert, Ocean Township, Monmouth County, prior mtg $7,000, Nov. 1, 1915, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Friederich, 35 Nassau St....$1,500

LOTS 65 and 66, Block B, map Mapes Estate; Paul Scrivani to Paul Crescl, executor, 81 Baxter St, Jan. 10, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Louis Campon, 93 Nassau St..$2,500

LOT 34, Block 54, map Morris Park; Daniel Galvin to Bridget M. O'Brien, 408 East 57th St, Jan. 10, due as per bond; attorney, J. J. K. O'Kennedy, 99 Nassau St....$500

PEROT ST, n s, 193.3 ft w of Sedgwick Av, 15.11x98.2; John L. Sullivan to Margaret Sullivan, 5 Perot St, prior mtg $7,200, April 14, 1911, due as per bond; attorney William P. Wund, 136 Broadway....$1,200

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 507.11 ft n of 180th St, 63.1x104.4; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Cosmopolitan Bank, 803 Prospect Av, Jan. 11, due as per bond; attorneys, Cameron & H., 3,208 3d Av....$4,000

UNION AV, s e corner of Home St, 26.9x99.4x74.5x110.2; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Public Square Realty Co., 320 Broadway, Jan. 4, due Aug. 18, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 320 Broadway..$10,000

WEBSTER AV, w s, 100.2 ft s of 197th St, 50.1x100.10; Infantino Realty Co., Inc., to Morris Morgenstern, 45 Cathedral Parkway, prior mtg $35,000, Jan. 12, due May 12, 1916; 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Morgenstern, 320 Broadway....$2,000

174TH ST, s s, 18.4 ft e of Park Av, 18x100; Mary Flynn to Louisa Brosang, 563 West 161st St, Jan. 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

82D ST, 335 East, all; Pincus D. Epstein to Louis Albert, 824 East 82d St, or 335 East 82d St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1915....$960

40TH ST, 148 West, all; Annie E. Evans to Jacob Pinsky, 148 West 49th St, 5 years and 6 months from Jan. 1, 1916; address, 2,040 2d Av....$3,300

7TH AV, s e corner of 141st St, store and part of cellar; John Schreiner to Max Robinson, 2,413 7th Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway....$1,560

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 154.10 ft n of Fordham Road, Fordham Arcade Building; Wedgewood Co. to Harold B. Holmes, 267 East 188th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av....$600 to $720

3D AV, 4,027, all; W. K. G. Co. to William Schneiderman, 4,027 3d Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, William Schneiderman, 4,027 3d Av....$1,200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 94x95, and Audubon Av, s e corner of 173d St, 100x95, two actions, Robert Lewis, Inc., against W. J. Rich Development Co. et al, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, H. Woog.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 1,251.7 ft n of Laurel Hill Terrace, 100x271.5; Emma R. C. Floyd against James Thom et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

JACKSON AV, w s, 26.9 ft s of Dater St, 49.9x100; Hyman Fish against Flar Building Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. N. Krakower.

LOTS 335, 336, and 337, map of 370 choice lots known as the McGraw Estate; Edward F. Moran, as executor, against Mary A. Mooney et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Soroney.

BRYANT AV, w s, 65 ft n of Freeman St, 20x100; Mary Fried against Anna L. Hart O'Brien et al., partition suit; attorney, R. P. Beyer.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

40TH ST, 14 East; Hochberg Contracting Co., Inc., against Country and City Corporation, owner; Reid-Palmer Construction Co., contractor....$1,193

70TH ST, 64 West; Oscar Peterson against Edward B. Corey, owner; Lady De Niele Paul, contractor....$40

81ST ST, 156 to 160 West; Ferdinand W. Celler against Wesley Realty Co., owner; Isaac Osserman, contractor, renewal...$699

108TH ST, 315 to 321 East; Henry Stoeppler against Birshad Realty Co., owner and constructor....$83

111TH ST, 503 and 505 West; Hyman Ulrich against Alfred and Hannah Blumenthal, owners; Frederick B. Lozier, contractor.$57

113TH ST, 536 West; Hyman Ulrich against Nelvin E. Boas, owner; Frederick B. Lozier, contractor....$70

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

164TH ST, 548 to 558 West; Elias D. Springer against Rebecca Granett et al., Nov. 10, 1915....$20

AVENUE B, 93; Knickerbocker Metal Ceiling Co. against H. Steinberg et al., Dec. 27, 1915....$158

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 302, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.
Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.
WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.
CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of N. Y.—THOMAS F. DONIGAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Donigan, a bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,086.
Notice is given that JACOB KLEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,192.—Notice is given that SAMUEL WILFAND, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21,060.—Notice is given that ABRAHAM LEVY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

26 John St
Two Upper Floors
About 1200 sq. ft. each.
Near Broadway and Subway.
New fireproof building.
Fine Light
Low Rent
Apply to
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar St

LOWEST INSURANCE RATE IN NEW YORK CITY.
HILL BUILDING
Tenth Avenue at 36th Street.
Absolutely fireproof.
One floor left—the eighth.
14,600 square feet gross.
300 pounds live load per sq. ft.
Three large freight elevators.
Two large passenger elevators.
Separate mail bag and package chutes.
THE BEST BUILDING IN THE CITY FOR PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS OR OTHER MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.
See your broker, or
HILL PUBLISHING CO., Owner
Send for descriptive booklet.

For Rent, Possession at Once,
VARICK REALTY BUILDING,
34-44 Hubert St.,
Block Between Washington & West Sts.
Ground Floor and Basement
1st, 2d, 5th lofts, 25,000 sq. ft. on each floor (115x225).
Rent approximately 30c. sq. ft., including steam heat, freight and passenger elevator service, also use of two private elevators, extending from basement to 2nd loft. Floors carry 200 lbs. sq. ft., and are suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Power rates less than Edison.
Absolutely Fireproof; Insurance Rate on Building .092.
Automatic sprinkler. Light on three sides. Height of ceilings, basement, 10 ft.; ground floor, 16 ft.; lofts, 12 ft.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
Tel. 5900 Cort. 41 Park Row, N. Y.

110 East 23d St. (Near 4th Av.)
VERY LIGHT OFFICES AND SALESROOM
Reasonable Rents, Immediate Possession
Apply at the Premises.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

BROOKLYN.

Separate Lofts, With Power
Complying With All Factory, Labor and Fire Prevention Laws.
Sprinkler, Ample Fire Escapes.
Excellent light; elevator; steam heat.
Help Easily Obtainable.
Convenient to shipping terminals.
Lowest Fire Insurance Rate.
Willoughby Av., cor. Classon Av., B'klyn.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HYDROX CHEMICAL CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Frederick W. Stelle, Esq., Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, at public auction at a meeting of creditors of this estate to be held at the office of Hon. Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon.
A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:
All right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the good-will of the business of said bankrupt, the trade name "Hydrox," trade marks, formulas, and copyrights; all right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the good-will, trade marks, and copyrights of the Middletown Chemical Company, all the assets of which company were owned by the bankrupt.
The said property may be inspected at the office of Frederick W. Stelle, Esq., Trustee, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on any business day prior to the sale, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale if in his judgment it is for the best interests of creditors so to do.
Dated New York, January 11th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Messrs. COOK & ELGAR, 45 Broadway, Attorneys for Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22703.—In Bankruptcy.—HERBERT E. SUDDERLY, Bankrupt.
Herbert E. Sudderly was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 7th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 25th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated January 12th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22714.—In Bankruptcy.—TILEINE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC., Bankrupt.
Tileine Company of America, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 8th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 25th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated January 12th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 21,683.
Notice is given that JOSEPH L. SOLOMON, individually, and doing business as KNICKERBOCKER CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 20,997.—Notice is given that DAVID M. JACOBS and DAVID L. HARRIS, individually and as members of the firm of JACOBS & HARRIS, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 21,891.
Notice is given that EDWARD G. SOLTMANN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

X
780 Riverside Drive
Corner of 155th Street
5 & 6 Rooms, $780 to $1200
630 West 141st St.
Corner of Riverside Drive
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, $750 to $1350
Furnished Apts., $1000 to $1500
X

3 Room Apartments,
200 Central Park South,
Cor. 59th St. & 7th Ave.
Overlooking Central Park
With Unobstructed View
From Every Room.
Liberal Concessions.
A. N. Gitterman Corporation
51 E. 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 83
or on premises

Nos. 78-80-82 Reade St.
N. E. Cor. Church St.
LIGHT LOFTS
For Rent
Steam Heat, Passenger and Freight Elevators.
No Manufacturing.
In Centre of Shoe Trade District
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau St.

New Buildings Now Ready
Unusually Attractive, High Class, Non-Elevator Apartments
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath
172d St., Between
B'way & Ft. Washington Ave.

STORE AND LOFTS
247-253 West 19th St.
7500 Square Feet to Each Floor
Exceptional light on all sides; well-kept building; modern equipment; fireproof; 100% sprinkler system; convenient location for shipping.
Attractive Rentals.
MARSTON & CO.
30 East 42d Street. Tel. Murray Hill 540.
Or Your Own Broker.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS
West Bronx—Just Completed.
PARKVIEW APTS.
Facing St. James Park.
2534 to 2550 Creston Ave.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38.00.
Gaines-Roberts Co. Janitor on Premises.

36TH ST., 52 TO 56 WEST
3 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenettes And All Modern Improvements.
Rent $40 to $50.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

LA JACQUETTA
166 West 87th Street
ONE FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT.
J. AXELROD. 200 W. 72d St.

BIG CONCESSIONS
314 West 94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE
6 AND 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, EXTRA LAVATORY, $60 TO $82.50.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Subrent handsomely furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, in new exclusive building. Maid and valet service; meals served. To June 1 or October 1. Might rent unfurnished.
CARLTON CHAMBERS,
402 Madison Ave., at 47th St.
HERBERT GULICK CO., Inc., Agents.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,725.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN ABRAMS, Bankrupt.
Nathan Abrams was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 11th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 25th, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, January 12th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,235.—In Bankruptcy.—IRVING RULAND, Bankrupt.
Irving Ruland was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 23rd, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 25th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated January 12th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of N. Y.—HARTLEY SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Hartley Silk Mfg. Co., Inc., (by John Hartley, Treas.,) a bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy.
Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why composition should not be confirmed.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID LICHTMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at 269 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of children's and youths' clothing, boys' suits and overcoats, misses', children's, and infants' wear, hats, caps, fixtures, &c.; also Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to lease of 269 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 8:45 A. M.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
CHARLES J. LANE, 261 Broadway, and JULIUS H. REITER, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York. — In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELIAS MOSKOWITZ, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of quilts, cotton goods, blankets, cut goods, machines, stands and heads, motors.
FRANK DRUCKER, Trustee.
ISRAEL BRISKMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH OTNER, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 251 1st Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Infants' Wear, Fixtures, etc.
MAX E. SANDERS, Assignee.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditor, 309 Broadway.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$50,000 first mortgage loan wanted on improved real estate; abundant security. Opportunity, 247 Times.

Private party wants $8,000, 5½%; fine Brooklyn property; first mortgage. N 298 Times Downtown.

$18,000 loan wanted on Pennsylvania estate; absolute security. N 45 Times.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY. S. S. Korn, Attorney at Law, 220 B'way.

FOR MORTGAGE MONEY SEE S. A. ISRAEL, 35 NASSAU ST.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Real Estate and Insurance, 340 Madison Av.

ARNOLD, BYRNE & BAUMANN, Real Estate and Mortgages, 115 Broadway.

CHAS. F. NOYES & CO., Real Estate. 92 William St.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Avenue, New York.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Lot, 75x100, West 49th St., $35,000. Foster, 724 8th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Two lots near express station, New York Subway, $650 each, to quick buyer; worth double; high ground; improvements. "Subway," 120 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

7-room house, 30 minutes from New York; $300 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed; bargain to quick buyer. Larolf, Box 197 Times Downtown.

Old house with fruit trees and chicken run cheap to quick buyer on very easy terms to responsible party; near New York. B. Bischoff, Box 137 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

For homesites at City Island see Joseph P. Day, agent, 31 Nassau St.

Very desirable corner factory site for sale, (Bronx;) bargain. J., 15 Times.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Two beautiful lots, trolley, fine neighborhood; all improvements; $135 each; title insured. "Refined," 110 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Builder will exchange two elegant double flats, with stores, in Harlem, all rented, for lots or property in Brooklyn. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St.

To Let—Furnished.

Best ten-room private house in New York, situated West 69th St., near Central Park, furnished superbly, to rent to right parties from Feb. 1 to June 1. N 300 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER. 174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations. Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings. Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries. Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY. Manufacturers seeking a location should write G. F. Snyder, Sec., Industrial Commission.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

FOUR-STORY BRICK. Business centre of Bronx, suitable for light manufacturing, garage, sanitarium; will alter. Montgomery, 135th St., east of 3d Av.

ONLY ONE STORE LEFT. Choice business location, transfer point, Madison Av., corner 86th St., suitable cigars, stationery, florist, confectionery, &c.

Corner loft, 78-80 Walker St., 48x100; modern fireproof building. Your broker or Laue, 38 Fulton St.

White St. store, basement, lofts; low rental; hardware district; possession. Duross, 156 Broadway.

414 Madison Av., Parlor Store. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., on premises.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 48 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP. 6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

Passavant Building.—Offices to let, 440 4th Av. Apply Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
OF RECEIVERS OF THE C., H. & D. RY. CO.
Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of December, 1915, the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, wherein the undersigned, Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, were appointed Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company on July 2d, 1914, made and entered an order, pursuant to the terms of which all persons, firms, associations and corporations having claims or demands of any nature or description against said Receivers, growing out of or connected with the operation of said Receivers of the railroad of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, are required to present their claims and demands in writing to said Receivers on or before the 1st day of March, 1916, under penalty of having claims not so presented disallowed, a copy of which order follows and is published by said Receivers pursuant to the terms thereof.
JUDSON HARMON AND RUFUS B. SMITH,
Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.—Bankers Trust Company, Complainant, vs. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Defendant.—In Equity, No. 41.—Order:
This cause coming on to be heard on the petition of Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers herein, filed the 31st day of December, 1915, and having been argued by counsel for the Receivers, on consideration thereof and the evidence in support thereof, the Court finds that the prayer of said petition should be granted, and it is hereby ordered:
That all persons, firms, associations or corporations having claims or demands of any nature or description against Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, growing out of or connected with the operation of said Receivers of the railroad of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, extending from the City of Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, through the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, to the City of Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois, with a branch line from Sidell, Vermillion County, Illinois, to Olney, Richland County, Illinois, be and they are hereby required to present their said claims and demands in writing to said Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, on or before the first day of March, 1916, under penalty of having claims not so presented disallowed, and said Receivers are directed to make publication of this order in newspapers of general circulation published in the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio; Indianapolis, Indiana; Springfield, Illinois; New York, New York, and Chicago, Illinois, once a week for two (2) successive weeks.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FULLER EXPRESS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 13th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 129 Charlton St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Desks, Chairs, Electric Fans, Safes, Billing Machines, Adding Machine, Transfer File, Fairbank Scale, Time Clock, Fixtures, etc.
ELIOT TUCKERMAN, Receiver.
JOSEPH A. MICHEL, Attorney for Receiver, 203 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of ABRAHAM STADTMORE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on Monday, the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 86 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of bakery supplies, flour, groceries, fixtures, etc.
GEORGE F. MATTUCK, Assignee.
H. HOWARD BABCOCK, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The storm that was over Central Texas Tuesday night has moved northeast to Georgian Bay with about the same intensity. It is attended by general rains and snows over the Central and East portions of the country, except in the South Atlantic States. Abnormally high temperatures prevail in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the South, ranging from 20 to 30 degrees above the seasonal average, while the cold wave and high pressure area following the storm are the most severe and pronounced of the last few years, the line of zero temperature tonight extending to the Kansas-Oklahoma line, the cold wave covering the entire district west of the Mississippi River. The lowest temperature reported was 58 degrees below zero Wednesday morning in the Canadian Northwest, while during the day a temperature of 80 degrees was reached at Meridian, Miss.

The cold wave will continue east and reach the Atlantic States Thursday night or Friday.

Winds for Thursday and Friday on the North Atlantic Coast will be increasing east to south, shifting to southwest and becoming strong; Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing east to south, shifting to southwest and west, reaching gale force by Thursday night; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong south and southwest, except moderate off Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Delaware and New Jersey—Rain and warmer Thursday; much colder at night and Friday. Friday, probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Thursday. Friday, probably fair and much colder.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Rain Thursday, turning to snow; much colder at night and Friday; local snows Friday.

Eastern New York—Rain Thursday; warmer in eastern portion. Friday, fair and much colder.

New England—Rain or snow and warmer Thursday. Friday, snow and much colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	35	34	4 P. M.	42	34
6 A. M.	37	35	6 P. M.	40	34
9 A. M.	40	34	9 P. M.	42	56
12 M.	43	35	11 P. M.	42	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 12:01 A. M., minimum 21 degrees at 7:20 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. registered 30.34 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.32 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—368 Cherry St.; Jacob Singer	Slight
1:00—126 St. Ann's Av.; J. Dejuilet	Slight
3:40—1,475 Broadway; The Times	$10
4:10—165 W. 49 St.; Peter N. Ansello	$200
7:10—334 E. 123 St.; Beatrice Hoermann	Slight
8:50—Front 107 Park Row, (auto truck;) Commercial Delivery	$100
P. M.	
1:25—499 W. 133 St.; Daniel Hanley	Slight
3:10—129 W. 116 St.; not given	Slight
4:15—2,357 8 Av.; John Bremmer	Slight
4:50—2,416 8 Av.; H. Porter & Co.	$15,000
5:10—417 W. 55 St.; Sterns Automobile Co.	Slight
5:15—575 Broome St.; George Snyder	$500
6:35—536 W. 23 St.; Sherwood & Beers	Slight
7:25—35 W. 49 St.; Gustave M. Agcksher	Slight
7:45—53 St. Nicholas Av.; F. Rubenstein	Slight
8:50—Pier 65, N. R.; Mallory Line	Slight
9:10—30 1 St.; Walter Friedlander	Slight
9:20—941 Intervale Av.; Max Friedman	Slight
11:50—2,071 7 Av.; Paul Krupp	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Maj. J. P. Ryan, retired, is assigned to active duty, and is detailed with the Org. Militia of California.

Capt. E. G. Northington, M. C., having completed the duty for which he was ordered to this city, will return to his station.

Capt. J. N. Pickering, 16th Inf., is detailed for temporary duty at the School of Musketry at Ft. Sill, Okla.

Name of Capt. F. T. Arnold, 12th Cav., to detached, Feb. 26, and name of Capt. A. E. Williams, Cav., removed, Feb. 25. Capt. Williams is relieved from duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and from further duty on recruiting service, Feb. 26.

Transfers in Infantry ordered: 2d Lts. M. J. Gunner, 8th, to 10th, and W. D. Faulkner, 10th, to 8th.

Leave: 2d Lt. W. W. Erwin, 7th Cav., 2 months.

Navy.

Ensigns: P. Hendren, the New Hampshire, to the Leonidas; R. F. Hans, the Yorktown, to the Bushnell, and F. Hindrelet, the Bushnell, to the Yorktown.

A. A. D. Surgeon J. R. Barber, the Washington, to the Tennessee.

Gunners: J. K. Campbell, to temporary duty, Rec. Ship at Norfolk, and F. Kerr, the Kentucky, to Rec. Ship in the U. S.

Machinists: G. F. Blass, to Machinists Mates' School, Charleston, S. C.; H. A. Lowell, to Boston Yard; O. T. Miller, the Kentucky, to home, wait orders, and A. A. Hooper, the Panther, to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., sick.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Cyclops at Guantanamo, and Prairie at Port au Prince.

Sailed—Celtic, Guantanamo, for Cape Haitien; Chattanooga, La Paz, for Mazatlan; New Orleans, La Paz, for San Diego; Raleigh, San Diego, for Mare Island; Stewart, Topolobampo, for Guaymas; Vulcan, Vera Cruz, for Hampton Roads, and Wilmington, Canton, for Hong Kong.

The Columbia will remain at Philadelphia Yard until about Feb. 1.

The Nereus and Proteus will not leave San Francisco for Olongapo before Feb. 1.

The Philadelphia was placed in commission in reserve as Rec. Ship at Puget Sound, Jan. 10.

EDUCATION NOTES.

An important meeting of the Association of Teachers on Promotion Test will be held at 4:15 P. M. today in P. S. 27, Manhattan, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue. All members are urged to attend.

A communication from the representatives of the men and women in the License No. 1 list, asking the Board of Education to pass a resolution granting the Board of Superintendents the right to assign all teachers on such list in their order to existing vacancies, and to those occurring in February, 1916, so that when long deferred appointments are made these teachers may continue their services in the same schools, was referred to the Committee on Elementary Schools for consideration.

The resolution offered by Mrs. Helen St. Clair Mullan, providing that the annual amount of service required of each member of the teaching and supervising staff shall be fixed at 210 days of five hours each, or a total of 1,050 hours' service a year, has been referred to the Committee of Economy and the Board of Superintendents.

The plan of the School of Pedagogy of the New York University to make a careful systematic investigation of children representing the different types of defects in P. S. 177, Manhattan, was approved by the Board of Education yesterday.

Classes for crippled children will begin their sessions hereafter at 9 A. M., and end at 3 P. M., with an intermission of one hour at noon.

The leave of absence granted to Mrs. Anna E. Ward, a special teacher of sewing, because of maternity, has been terminated.

John A. Monaghan has been appointed as an attendance officer at $900 a year.

Permission was granted to the Director of Attendance yesterday to attend the meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association at Detroit, Mich., beginning Feb. 21.

Winners of the Students' Essay Contest of the Electrical Exposition of 1915 will be awarded the three gold medal prizes today. The college medal will be awarded to Miss Rose Sigal of Hunter College. The high school prize will go to Julius D. Levitch of Boys High School, Brooklyn. Miss Estelle Hamburger of the Normal Commercial School is the winner of the vocational school medal. The Committee of Award consists of Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Chairman; A. A. Anderson, President Frederick W. Atkinson of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon, Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard College, Dr. Lee Galloway of New York University, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Dr. G. P. Hitchcock of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen, and Arthur Williams, President of the American Museum of Safety.

Examinations for License No. 1, grade teacher, were held yesterday. Three hundred persons took the test at the New York Training School, 315 at the Brooklyn Training School, 55 at the Jamaica School, 86 at the Education Hall, and 90 at P. S. 27.

STENOTYPIST.

Intelligent and rapid stenographers are valuable assets in business offices. They may be found by the want columns of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 16: Lieut. J. Hart, 77, to 66; Patrol. R. J. Hubbard, 168, to 63, mounted to clerical duty. 4 P. M., Jan. 11: W. J. Connor, 35, to 17 I. D., clerical duty; L. F. Weil, 17 I. D., to 275, clerical duty to clerical and house duty.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. G. F. Ring, 278, Bur. of Tel., 10 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 13.

To Training School for Traffic Patrol from prects. indicated, 3 days, from 9 A. M., Jan. 17, excused from duty from 12:01 A. M. to 9 A. M., said date: T. J. Conroy, 6; F. McCarron, 17; W. Rosendale, 22; T. O'Connor, 25; G. A. Fuchs, 26; C. Pessoni, 32; D. F. Gorman, 36; E. D. Potter, 37; J. O'Brien, 39; J. McGuirk, 43; W. H. Beary, 145; R. W. Dugan, 150; E. R. F. Ihnken, 161; A. Rudolph, 165; J. G. Sheridan, 171; J. Ward, 172; J. F. Walsh, 13; W. F. O'Connor, 21; J. H. Hembdt, 25; J. A. Dunigan, 26; W. E. Meier, 28; P. Walsh, 32; P. Doyle, 36; J. F. Lacy, 37; T. Madden, 43; J. Ryan, 43; D. J. Roane, 147; W. A. Magnussen, 154; F. Dehler, 163; D. O'Mara, 167; M. Bongard, 172.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. C. Nickees, 63, to clerical duty, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 16; H. H. Escher, 275, to clerical and house duty, 4 P. M., Jan. 11.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. B. A. Ludwig, 17, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 24; T. Ford, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 20; A. Wood, 162, 2 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 9; G. D. Hammond, Jr., 172, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; E. C. Devenport, 172, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 17; H. Eberle, 173, 1 day, 4 P. M., Jan. 14.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. J. J. Garraston, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 12 P. M., Jan. 11.

Allowances having been made in the 1916 budget for: "Lieutenant, 9 at $2,500—$22,500," the salary of the Lieutenant in command of each of the nine branches of the Detective Bureau is hereby fixed at $2,500 a year, to take effect Jan. 1, 1916.

Resignations of special patrol. accepted, with the Dep. of Finance, Dec. 31, 1915: A. Bremer, C. F. Cortelyou, P. J. Clark, W. L. Chapman, P. Woods, M. P. Raunheim.

Fire Department.

Retired: Eng. of St. W. C. Thayne, Eng. 154, on his own application, on an annual pension of $800, 8 P. M., Jan. 16.

The following will report to Firm., 1st gr., A. J. Muir, at the 7th Regiment Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 A. M. tomorrow: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 33; J. J. D'Azevado, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; F. M. Munn, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Wooley, Eng. 287 (2d Sec.;) A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Shoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35, J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list for laboratory assistant in the vaccine laboratory is announced: David M. Cohen, 85; Helen A. Butkus, 77.70; Nathaniel K. Sandler, 75.70.

The promotion list to auditor, fourth grade, stock and bond division, Finance Department, is as follows: Christopher J. Dunn, 90.96; William C. McKay, 88.19; John A. Abry, 84.31.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 19, at the New York Custom House, an examination for sanitary engineer, for men only, to fill vacancies in this position, Bureau of Science, Manila, P. I., at salaries of $1,600 a year. The duties will involve engineering problems with regard to water supplies, sewage disposal, rat-proofing construction, and drainage, and the preparation of plans and specifications for such projects. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, sanitary engineering, education, and experience. Applicants must show that they have graduated in sanitary engineering from a college or university of recognized standing, or that they have had at least four years' experience in sanitary engineering work. They must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owner must dispose of fine farm, with 5-room bungalow, barn, and chicken house, near station and trolley to town of 5,000; good soil; can be made a profitable farm and good all-year home by right party; must have $300 cash; will arrange balance to suit. B. Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS, VISIT BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Fine farm, consisting of three acres of fertile soil; price $750; terms $25 down, $2.50 weekly. B. Farms, 243 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Cheapest farms on L. I. Lists mailed. Daniel Gerard, Specialist, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Modern twelve room house, centrally located. Price $7,500. 9 Clinton Av., Glens Falls, N. Y.

LAKE MAHOPAC REAL ESTATE,
N. W. WALKER, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 70 Warren St., New York City.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

ALL THE ORANGES — Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

MONTCLAIR residence; choice location. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.
BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Dwellings, lakes, farms; sale or rent. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Popular Summer resort boarding house for rent, 50 rooms, furnished; investigate. Van Allen, Echo Lake, Penn.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

FARM BARGAINS; cash buyers; send description. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av.

To Let—Furnished.

For Rent.—Three large cottages with baths; furnished; open fireplaces; electric lights; hot and cold water. For particulars address Magnolia Springs Hotel Co., Magnolia Springs, Fla.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Furnished 6 or 7 room apartment, between 72d and 116th, west of Broadway; must be exceptionally desirable; three months' rent not to exceed $175; references exchanged. Address Room 597, Hotel Astor.

Three light, airy rooms and kitchen, nicely furnished, in good locality; would like piano; state particulars. J 53 Times.

Japanese couple desire little suite; kitchenette; refined district; west side. J 45 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Two rooms, bath, service, Murry Hill section, exclusive private house, $100; partly furnished, $80. Telephone Bryant 8436.

51st, (near Park.)—5-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished. F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

MADISON AV., 747.—Elegant (one) room with private bath; fourth floor; gentleman.

West Side.

Riverside Drive, 528, (convenient to Manhattan St. subway.)—Apartment handsomely furnished, 7 rooms and 1 bath, shower, 2 lavatories; beautiful view of the Hudson; most accessible to trolleys and elevated; excellent hall service, elevators, &c.; fully equipped; references required; will rent furnished for $125 per month.

98th, 307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, shower bath; all-night service; rents $60 to $115 monthly, $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Will sublet a beautiful furnished apartment of 8 rooms, 2 baths and lavatory, in one of the most exclusive houses on Riverside Drive, overlooking the Hudson and Palisades, rental, $225 per month to responsible party only. H. B., 76 Times.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN APTS., at Broadway, 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer finely appointed furnished apartments of 9 rooms and 3 baths. Manager's office, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY,
SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

TO SUBLET.
VERY DESIRABLE HOTEL APARTMENT of 3 rooms and bath; furnished. Inquire office The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments,
choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th, (near Broadway.)—Fully rented; waiting list now open to refined and respectable people.

Claremont Av., 186.—Beautifully furnished 6-room front apartment; rent $75 month. Hoffman, or phone Murray Hill 5393.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 120, (North Corner 84th.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. Stewart.

Near subway, exquisitely furnished 8-room, 2-bath apartment. F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

94TH, (near Riverside.)—High-class six rooms; piano; $115. Information, 745 West End Av., (near 96th.)

78th, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful 4-room apartment; modern; $125. F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5726.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel 7540 River.

Furnished apartments for Winter season or longer. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

$100—FURNISHED APARTMENTS—$500
F. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5726.

Brooklyn.

Two rooms and bath, modern improvements, corner building, opposite Hotel Bossert; very desirable; convenient to subway; $50 to $55. Apply Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15 EAST 48TH ST.
Bachelor apartment, 2 large rooms and bath,
HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., Agents,
402 Madison Av., at 47th St.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

Doctor's office, 118 East 54th St.
Moore & Wyckoff, 546 5th Av.

Modern 2, 3 room apartments; reasonable. Meyer, Florist, 1062 Madison Ave. (80th).

West Side.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood;
airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

234-8 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4, 5, 6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

THE GRAMONT,
215 West 98th St., N. E. Cor. Broadway.
6 rooms and 2 baths.
$1,650; southern exposure.

THE CLEBURNE, 324 WEST END AVE.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM
APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

To Sublet.—Light, airy five-room apartment, with view overlooking Hudson; all outside rooms; elevator; $50. Potter, Strathcona, 192d and Wadsworth Av.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
Near Broadway; attractive six, seven-room apartments; every modern improvement; $33-$39.

TO SUBLET—4-room housekeeping apartment, overlooking Columbia Campus; 435 West 119th St.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; 6 AND 8 ROOMS AND BATH; $600 PER ANNUM.

Ask Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 B'way, N. Y. C., for illus. bklt. on The Roxborough, 251 W. 92d St.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms, elevator housekeeping apartment; only one; $60; concession.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Apartments 4-9 rooms, $900-$1,300; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

BEAUTIFUL ELEVATOR APT., $75.
Six rooms, completely furnished. 5 W. 104th.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Riverside Drive, 587, at 136th St.—Seven rooms, $960; 8 rooms, $1,380.

79th St., 315 West.—Elegant apartments, 6-7 rooms; excellent neighborhood.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

68th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11.—Heights, ten minutes Wall St., One room and bath apartment; $20; telephone, vacuum cleaning, service.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Exclusive, refined home with graduate nurse is offered invalid or elderly person; highest references. Z 270 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Florida.

THE INN AT MAGNOLIA SPRINGS, FLA., IS NOW OPEN.
RATES $10.00 PER WEEK AND UP.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 East, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

63D, 30 EAST.—Large room, 2d floor; also single room; excellent board.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table board.

58TH ST, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, newly-decorated rooms; exceptional table; fine service.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny, large room, bath adjoining; board; reference; table guests.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with and without bath; good meals; individual tables.

72D, BROADWAY, WEST.—An ideal location, fine rooms; excellent table. Columbus 2380.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; private bath; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large south room, bath, single, heated; home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths, steam, electricity; excellent table; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L;" park; permanent guests; superior board.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, newly decorated; reasonable; telephone; excellent table; references.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; conveniences; exceptional table; gentlemen or couple. Hirschberg.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; ideal location; excellent table; private house. Mrs. R. Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In modern private residence, rooms for bachelors or married couples; meals optional; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Nicely situated large front room with bath; excellent table.

123D, 111 WEST.—Quiet, refined home; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apt. 31.)—Well furnished front room; excellent board; refined private family; couples or two gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, (116th St.)—Attractive home for refined gentlemen. Apartment 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow will rent, with board, large studio; open fireplace; also other large room. 8926 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of high standard; grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; careful chaperonage; eleventh year.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

LARGE BED, SITTING ROOM, well furnished, with private bath, electricity and first class board wanted by couple; west of Broadway, between 72d and 110th Sts. Reply D. L. L., Room 915, 60 Wall St.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, sunny room, well heated, electric light; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished, near bath; music allowed.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single double; private bath optional; 'phone, electricity.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen; steam heat; telephone; reference.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; running water; some with private baths.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heat, electric light; terms moderate; gentlemen.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome large room; electricity; other rooms; reasonable. Columbus 271.

64TH, 147 WEST.—NEW, SELECT; CONVENIENT; REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN; FRENCH.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large parlor, medium rooms; steam, bath, hot water, electricity; telephone.

73D, 108 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, closets; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; phone; near subway.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; also front parlor; connecting bedroom; $8-$9; telephone.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; homelike rooms; single, en suite; electricity.

76TH ST., 116 WEST.—Studios, art and music; elegant suites and single; references.

77TH, 102 West.—Attractive large room, private bath; also medium room, all conveniences.

75TH, 111 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences.

78TH, 186 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

78TH, 112 West.—Large attractive room, dressing room, adjoining bath, refined home, reference.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; telephone; board optional.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, kitchenette; front hallroom; electricity.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; running water; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

88TH, 335 WEST.—Droccam Hall; exclusive bachelor dwellings; $5-$12; excellent service.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Large, small rooms; water; single, en suite; electricity; steam; telephone.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished, large, steam-heated rooms; private bath; references.

93D, 157 WEST.—Front room; southern exposure; private family; references; gentlemen only.

97TH, 123 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; private house; telephone.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room; telephone, electricity; gentlemen. Butters.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive, subway; nicely furnished room; bath, telephone.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Large, attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Large sunny room; private family; elevator; lady or couple. Call after 12 noon, Apt. 22.

111TH, 515 WEST, (Apt. 19.)—Large outside room; elevator, 'phone; gentleman; $4.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive rooms, quiet and sunny; convenient transportation; private house.

122D, 500 WEST.—Sunny room, four windows, large closet; kitchen privileges. Whyte.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front rooms; running water; exceptional table; strictly private family.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front; $7; electricity, shower, elevator; convenient location. Turner.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98th.)—Beautiful front room; shower bath; $5-$7; references. Blackwood.

ELEGANT large room, private bath; kitchenette optional; convenient 72d St. subway and elevated. D 125 Times.

For business woman or teacher; large, sunny furnished or unfurnished, facing street; closet, private bath; light housekeeping privileges; telephone; $5. Call evenings, 609 West 127th St., Apt. 2B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Express sub. station; single room or suite, with or without board. Particulars, phone Riverside 799; exclusive.

Unfurnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

86TH, 55 EAST.—Unfurnished, large front parlor; very light, and little stock room; electric and gas; suitable for artist's studio, M. D., P. A.; private entrance, main floor; lease. Busson.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Medium size cheerful furnished room for gentleman, in vicinity of 65th-85th St., west side; Jewish gentleman. J 54 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

14-20 Renault, Brewster ex. front brougham, guaranteed for one year.
Lancia Runabout, Brewster body, first-class condition.
75 Simplex, Brewster close coupled body; less than year old; A-1 condition.
38 Pierce Arrow Touring; exceptional car.
1914 Cadillac.
Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av.
Phone 782 Murray Hill.

Packard (1916) runabout, 38 H. P.
Renault (1913) limousine, 30-40 H. P.
Marmon (1915) runabout, 41 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow (1914) Sedan, 38 H. P.
Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Mercer raceabout, self-starter, electric lights, $1,200; 1913 Packard landaulet, $2,000. See these cars. Bord, 114 West 50th.

1916 Stutz Bulldog, four-passenger; latest style body; practically new; color blue, with wire wheels; $1,650. Z 321 Times Annex.

Motor Trucks.

Truck, new, two-ton, worm drive, with body, $1,800. Standardized, 602 West 52d.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS
LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES, LATEST MODELS.
Polite liveried chauffeurs. Excellent service.
Lowest rates; Day, Week, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

HIGH-CLASS PACKARD LIMOUSINE,
MONTHLY OR SEASON.
Strictly private; competent owner as driver; highest recommendations. Napier Garage, 109 West 51st.

Packard landaulet, nicely appointed, monthly solicited. E. Block, 218 West 65th St. 3258 Columbus.

Renault.—Private, beautiful landaulet, like new; sell or rent; $350 per month. Latour, 32 West 58th St. Plaza 7912.

Packards, all styles, latest models. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway, (Columbus 5078.)

IF YOU NEED A GOOD USED TRUCK, see A. C. Whitefield, Used Truck Dept., 427 West 42d St. Bryant 8530.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS by the month or year; latest limousine landaulets. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 5322.

Elegant automobiles; reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 5217.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobile Supplies.

Tires, $4, $6, $7, $8, $10; magnetos, $5, $10, $15, $20, up. 1,764 Broadway.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER FOR SPECIAL WORK IN MANUFACTURING; ACCURACY A PRIME REQUISITE; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY, AND REFERENCE. E. A., 135 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer on Oliver machine; experience absolutely essential; references required; good position. Knitwear Manufacturing Co., 65 West Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; capable making trial balances; highest reference. Store, 23 East 20th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, competent double-entry; A1 reference. Guiden, 461 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; entire charge; correspondent; $12, $15. N 237 Times Downtown.

COOK.—In small private family or bachelor apartment; long references. Phone Schuyler 7154. Wilson.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic, expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 1,158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, making elegant dresses; remodeling a specialty; ultra distinctive; out. Telephone 1204 Audubon.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS WOMAN, engineering and export line; excellent stenographer; qualified to act as assistant to office manager; exceptional references. G 263 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED TRAINED attendant and practical nurse, Protestant, desires place with invalid; good reader, mender, and home worker. Address G., Box 3, Westfield, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—French young lady, 23, high-grade education, diploma of teacher, good pianist, desires position as governess. Mr. Zuck, 209 President St., Passaic.

GOVERNESS.—French visiting governess or lady's companion; speaks best accent. J 9 Times.

LADY'S MAID.—Competent, good baker and caretaker; been in many foreign countries; good sewing knowledge; three languages; ten years' best references. Camille, 62 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—Experienced; excellent hairdresser and packer; accustomed to traveling; good references. A. D., 347 Park Av. Phone Plaza 900.

STENOGRAPHER.—GOOD SPELLER AND GRAMMARIAN; FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; WILLING AND OBLIGING WORKER; $8; LENA E. SALZER, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, CONFIDENTIAL Assistant.—High school education, (25,) 8 years' broad practical experience, above ordinary; well versed office details; accustomed rapid, technical dictation; highest credentials; $16-$18. M 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, expert, seven years' experience in general stenographic work and as private secretary; rapid, accurate, reliable; now holding position, but desires to change; salary $22 weekly. Box Z 382 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, energetic, capable girl, with good common sense, 5 years' experience real estate, banking, insurance, seeks permanency with reputable concern; $12. M 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—REFINED YOUNG LADY, 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CAPABLE OF TRANSCRIBING ACCURATELY. N 299 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; technical experience in mechanical engineering; state age, experience, and salary. R. M., 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21, highly proficient; 5 years' experience; master technical details; grammatical; industrious; good personality; references; $14. M 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) limited experience, well grounded in English, accurate, rapid transcriptions; high school education; $8. T 43 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, five years' experience advertising, automobile; neat personality; fluent correspondent; $10; refined; age 25. M 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, takes dictation and transcribes accurately and rapidly; moderate. Elsie Nehm, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; accurate, competent, punctual; 3 years' experience; high school graduate; references; $12. Store, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly reliable, capable, business, secretarial training; seven years' experience. J 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; good education; rapid and accurate; $15. N 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced, intelligent, alert, executive ability, faithful worker; $12. N 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced and competent, conscientious; excellent references former employers. J 80 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; reference former employer; $10. N 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, $30-$35; waitresses, nurses, houseworkers, $25; recent arrivals. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKERS.—Experienced colored girls, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, couples, chambermaids, waitresses, chauffeur, (good mechanic;) nursemaid. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.) Murray Hill 3971.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9462 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER in small manufacturing concern. Address in own handwriting, stating age, references, and salary expected. N 251 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER IN CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' HEADWEAR WANTED IN CHICAGO; LADY PREFERRED; MUST FURNISH GOOD REFERENCE. J 38 TIMES.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced writing commercial agency reports preferred. Room 502, 15 Maiden Lane.

MILLINERS WANTED.—LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY; ONLY COMPETENT WORKERS; REFERENCES REQUIRED. PEGGY HOYT, 516 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

NURSE for a child of 16 months; wages $25 a month; must have references. Apply at 44 West 9th St., Apartment 16.

NURSE MAID to care for infant; references required. Apply Apartment 8B, 267 West 89th St.

SALESWOMAN.—Refined woman, travel; brains more essential than experience; expenses advanced; small salary to start. 1,014, 225 5th Av.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, a reliable woman for soliciting in women's colleges on strictly commission basis; must furnish good reference; state age and experience in first letter. Address P. O. Box 160, Scranton, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, by a large commercial house, thoroughly competent stenographer; must be able to take dictation rapidly, write clearly and quickly; please state experience and qualifications; salary $18. J 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced in purchasing department by large automobile manufacturer; state age, experience, and salary expected. Stenographer, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—State age and length and kind of experience; also give telephone number; $10 to start. J. 59 Times.

WOMAN, MATURE, CULTURED, POSSESSING COLLEGE OR NORMAL TRAINING, TO ACT AS MOTHER TO LARGE GROUP OF GIRLS IN JEWISH ORPHANAGE. APPLY IN WRITING ONLY, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, SUPERINTENDENT, RALPH AV. AND PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND TYPIST; must be thoroughly experienced in both branches; $10-$12.
COST CLERK; must be familiar figuring factory costs; $18.
BILL CLERK, familiar making out bills and entering; $10.
ELLIOT FISHER OPERATOR; must be rapid and accurate; $12.
STENOGRAPHERS.—Permanent positions for competent stenographers; salaries, $9-$15.
TYPISTS.—Several very desirable positions for rapid, accurate typists; salaries from $8-$15.
BOOKKEEPER; must be experienced in insurance; $15-$18.
Call between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.,
National Employment Exch., 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Bright, capable young woman, refined; $15. Several positions for beginners, $7-$10. E. A. Hagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

ANNOUNCEMENT: COOKS, chambermaids, houseworker, elderly; also young kitchen maid, two years' reference. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

COOKS, couples, chambermaids, waitresses, chauffeur (good mechanic,) nursemaid. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d,) Murray Hill 3,971.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard operators furnished. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St.; 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER wanted for high-class position. Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL
SCHOOL.
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to
Commercial Engineers' Building,
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) B'way, 72d.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

Learn photography, motion picture, art and commercial; earn $25 to $100 weekly; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 1,269 B'way.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS.—Open, close and systematize books; audits, financial statements; charges moderate. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, systems installed; tax, financial statements; special arrangements with firms, corporations not employing permanent bookkeepers. Accountant, Room 502, 35 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ADVERTISING WRITER, editor, practical printer, correspondent, and first-class secretary, college man, (Princeton,) urgently needs situation. J 46 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN desires position with reliable automobile concern where energy and ability mean success. T 156 Times.

BILL CLERK, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; operates Underwood machine. N 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly efficient and competent, 24, highest commercial training, New York University graduate, 5 years' practical experience as accountant, seeks connection with reliable concern; highest references. J 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager, wide experience, well educated, highly recommended, character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 Seventh Ave., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Broad, practical, public, and mercantile accounting experience; operating and financial statements; full charge; $25. T 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, and general office man (32,) thoroughly experienced, desires responsible position; excellent reference; salary moderate. M 363 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable taking full charge of books; varied experience; university training; also stenographer and typist. A 27 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write E. A. Roberts, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; ten years' experience; A1 mechanic; excellent references; sober, honest, and trustworthy. Backhus, 354 East 87th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 7 years' experience, wishes position; makes all repairs; good references. Write N. D., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, long experience, careful, willing; personal written references. J 56 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, seven years' experience; driver, mechanic; high-class cars. J 40 Times.

CLERK, (19,) 3 years with newspaper advertising department; capable to solicit; experience and best reference. L 33 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25 years old, 4 years' general business experience, desires position with responsible firm; living salary required. N 245 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 1915, no technical business education, desires position which offers opportunities for advancement. J 57 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 25, WISHES POSITION, GOOD FUTURE; SALARY MODERATE; ENTERPRISING. J 62 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COPY WRITER.—Advertisement copy writer and correspondent wishes position with agency or mercantile firm; willing to demonstrate ability for two weeks before drawing salary. J 50 Times.

CORRESPONDENT for business man who can recognize a real correspondent. J 64 Times.

EDITORIAL and publishing office executive, familiar with all branches, seeks change; accustomed to fast work and efficient organization. Sigma, P. O. Box 1,990.

ENGINEER, experienced in office and factory management, available as manager. Z 328 Times Annex.

GENERAL AGENT.—Position as general agent or manager of new business in New York or elsewhere, by one who possesses the most influential and wide acquaintance among prominent architects, clubs, hotels, &c.; very highest references. J 18 Times.

NURSE, COMPANION; absolutely reliable; amiable; references. Phone Thomas, Audubon 3660, Apartment 6.

PURCHASING MAN, 4 years' experience, charge general purchasing large corporation; references. N 292 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 24; Wall St. experience; fluent correspondent; travel anywhere. J 20 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

SALESMAN—SELLING AND BUSINESS EXPERT.
Will take on commission one product only, the best. C. H. Hunt, 157 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN, cotton goods, making good; at present employed, desires change; well acquainted among underwear, children's dress, waist, and skirt cutting up trades. J 49 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, excellent references, wants side line, preferably 5c to 25c article, for New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New England States. N 259 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, covering West. Penn., wants cheap line ladies' and children's dresses, waists, kimonos, muslin underwear, on commission. J 41 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (37;) long experience; ability and integrity established; educated; strictly temperate. Address L. T. M., 236 Prospect St., East Orange.

SALESMAN, (24,) 5 years selling woolens, large following, desirous of change with progressive concern. J 43 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wants good line suitable dress and waist manufacturers; commission. J 47 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Mortgage solicitor, as assistant to bank executive or with estate; inspect properties for loans; knowledge Brooklyn values. N 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; competent young man, 22, high school graduate; five years' varied experience; highest recommendations. J 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; competent and energetic; salary $14. N 285 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, Isaac Pitman shorthand; forceful worker; limited experience; moderate salary. A 25 Times.

VALET, English, thoroughly competent, would do plain cooking; good references. A 23 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, wishes position; well educated; good experience in office work; assistant bookkeeper, shipping; good handwriting; accurate, conscientious, active, and strictly reliable; neat appearance; best references; willing to start for moderate salary. Henry Sachs, 32 Union Square, New York.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated and affable, 4 years' experience in publishing line, desires permanent position with publisher, agency, manufacturer, &c., salesman or any branch of advertising, where ability and endeavor are of consequence. Box Z 331 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) 12 years' experience in publishing line, special press lithograph and gravure work, also competent clerically, wishes to change present position. M 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position with corporation of standing; has held executive position; at present employed; A1 references. N 293 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, graduate Columbia College, desires position with wholesale business house; best references. N 249 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A BOY WANTED

in a large real estate office.
The requirements are:—American born; must write a good hand and be courteous and willing.
For the right boy there is a splendid opening with a future; state religion. Address Intelligent, Box 450 Times Downtown.

ACTUARY OR ACCOUNTANT of long and successful experience by a large well established concern; give full references. N 288 Times Downtown.

A MIDDLE-AGED MAN wanted for attending counter in real estate office; must be active, tactful, polite, and have some office experience. Address, giving full particulars, R. E., Box 208 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted in a large downtown bank; young man, of about 20 to 23 years of age; must be a good penman and come well recommended; state religion. N 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stock and bond experience; first class bond house. Reply by letter only, M. G. L., Room 61, 6 Wall St., New York.

BOY.—Law office, 15 years of age, some knowledge of French, Portuguese, or Spanish preferred, but not indispensable. Must reside Manhattan or Bronx. Address by letter, stating education, previous employment, and references, 66 Liberty Street, Room 404.

BOY.—Large banking house wishes intelligent, neat appearing boy, 14-16; apply in own handwriting, giving particulars of education, and experience, if any. Box N 294 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in a large downtown bank, about 16 to 19 years of age, as messenger; must write good hand and come well recommended; state religion. N 244 Times Downtown.

BOY—in large law office; state education and salary desired. N 283 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN—First class, rapid; familiar with dies, jigs, fixtures, etc.; good opening for first class man; highest salary; state experience. Address N 287 Times Downtown.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE—Agency, 10 East 43d; stenographer (legal) $20. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

MATERIAL LIST CLERK, familiar with details of compilation of list of parts for automobile construction; state age, experience and salary. Material, 33 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

OFFICE BOY in woolen commission house; state age and references. T 168 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An old established manufacturer of ladies', men's and children's sweaters; have an opening for a salesman for the Western territory; good opportunity for the right man; commission. G 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Clean-cut American for position as salesman in book department in store Western city; preferably one who has had book experience; salary. Address X. W. C., J 1 Times.

SALESMAN.—Lace; good man wanted to represent mill; must have experience and big following among manufacturing and jobbing trade; either salary or commission. J 60 Times.

SALESMAN.—For large knitting mills, handle men's and boys' knitted bathing suits, New York and Penna.; state side line; commission basis. N 43 Times.

SALESMEN, silk and cotton petticoats; West, Middle West, South, and Coast territory open; commission; side line. N 46 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED to place special cigarettes among private trade; 20 per cent. commission. Z 330 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell automobiles; city; good opportunity for the right man; commission. N 276 Times.

SKIRT SALESMAN
FOR NEW ENGLAND STATES.
Only those with large following and experience in selling skirts to better trade will be considered; liberal drawing and established trade will be given; letters strictly confidential. Address J 68 Times.

SOLICITOR.—Young man of character and personality and possessing a liberal education to represent as solicitor a progressive general insurance brokerage house that upholds the highest business ideals; exceptional opportunity will be offered to proper person well connected with the better clientele; salary or commission. G 264 Times Downtown.

SPECIAL CLERK wanted in engineering office, must be familiar with contract specifications of automobile construction; state age, experience, and salary. Engineering, 33 Jackson Ave., L. I. City.

YOUNG MAN.—Marine insurance office has vacancy for capable and valuable young man with good business training; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; state age, experience, and salary required. Reply Box 600, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN familiar with typewriting and general office work; excellent opportunity for advancement for clean-cut, well-educated, hard worker; references; $15. N 258 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, 30 to 40 years of age, $18.
BOOKKEEPERS.—Several familiar with factory costs and controlling account, $1,300 per year.
BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced in department store or dry goods business; salary, $1,800 to $2,000.
SUPERVISING ENGINEER.—Must be mechanical engineer; experienced in soap manufacture or with large chemical manufacture; not over 38 years of age; salary $3,000 to $5,000. Call between 9 and 2. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS,
30 Church Streeet.
10 JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS, 20 to 30 years; experience. Apply at once.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHORTHAND EVENING SPEED CLUB, law stenography, secretarial, and all commercial subjects. DAY AND EVENING. Merchants & Bankers' Business School, Madison Av., at 58th St. S. C. Estey, Principal.

MEN, EARN $1,300 to $4,000 YEARLY.
We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry. 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 W. 44th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Reward of $50; gold cigarette case, Saturday afternoon, between 5:30 and 6 in taxicab from Madison Square, 24th St. and 5th Av., to 14 East 60th St.; name and address on inside of case; contained cigarettes and six small pictures; if returned no questions asked. Donald H. Cowl, 20 West 14th St.

LOST.—JAN. 12, ON MADISON AV. BETWEEN 52D AND 53D STS., VELVET BAG CONTAINING SEVERAL ARTICLES, INCLUDING GOLD WATCH; SUITABLE REWARD GIVEN AT OFFICE OF RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL.

LOST.—In Grand Central Station Jan. 5, large square envelope containing papers of value to owner only. Reward $50 if returned to Room 770, Woolworth Building. No questions asked.

LOST—Jan. 5, left in booth at Grand Central Station, large envelope containing papers valuable to owner only; reward. Return H. E. Boyer, 46 10th Av., New York. Telephone Chelsea 847.

LOST—$100 REWARD FOR RETURN OF SMALL PEARL EARRING WITH DIAMOND DROP; LOST ON PARK AV. SUNDAY AFTERNOON. 31 EAST 49TH.

LOST.—Liberal reward, no questions, gold enamel cuff links and studs, 7 sapphires, with suitcase, between Pelham and New York. Phone B. D., Bryant 2,414.

LOST.—$300 reward, no questions asked; a diamond bar pin lost in Little Hungary Monday evening. Return to Clarence Kaskel, 9 Columbus Av.

LOST.—A diamond brooch, with 11 diamonds set in gold, on Friday; reward. Miss Elenore, 648 West 181st.

LOST—Gold link cuff button, initials W. W. M., Wednesday. Reward. Address Box L, Bronxville, N. Y.

LOST—Madison Av. surface car, at 8.10 P. M., Tuesday, large skunk muff. Reward. 341 West 51st., R. R. White.

LIBERAL REWARD—Packet, 3x8 inches; inscription, "To my son, John H. Hays," etc.; no questions. Hays, 35 East 75th.

LOST—Diamond-shaped heart, between 137th St. and 160th St. Reward, $50. Ideal Neckwear Co., 1,210 Broadway.

LIBERAL REWARD.—No questions asked; lost, diamond circle pin, set in platinum, containing 18 diamonds; lost between 79th and 83d Sts., Riverside Drive and Amsterdam Av., Wednesday afternoon. Fischer, 328 West 83d St.

REWARD.—Fitch muff, vicinity Hotel Astor, New York Theatre, Saturday evening. Mrs. J. Hopper, 236 West 70th St.

REWARD.—No questions, mink boa; Dec. 31 in taxicab. 213 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

REWARD.—Pink cameo pin, surrounded with pearls, vicinity of 43d-49th. 45 West 49th St.

$200 REWARD for the return of wallet containing six diamond scarfpins, lost between Hotel Knickerbocker, Rector's Restaurant, and Eltinge Theatre, Thursday night. Casino Jewelry Shop, 1,404 Broadway.

$500 REWARD
for ring, ruby and two diamonds, lost Sunday evening, Dec. 12. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND—Dec. 19, gold locket, chain; initials "J. L. J." Metropolitan Museum of Art, 82d St. and 5th Av.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, and contractors that on Feb. 16th, 1916, the prevailing rate of wages to Stone Masons, Greater New York, shall be $5.00 per day. Approved by Unions Nos. 47, 74, and 84, B. M. & P. I. U.
(Signed) LOUIS MAZZOLO.

REWARD.
Liberal reward will be paid for any information leading to the recovery of the last will and testament of the late Louis Biel, who died August 22d, 1915.
D. B. BAUM, Attorney,
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

NOTICE THAT STORE CONDUCTED BY Ray Schwartz at 2,189 8th Av. has been sold to Samuel Straus. Claims against Ray or Selig Schwartz should be presented before Jan. 18, 1916.

THE FIRM OF HARRIS RUBIN OF 188-190 Canal St. has been changed to H. Rubin & Son.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Advertiser wants associate with $10,000 ready cash and courage for quick action.

He holds contract for purchase of control valuable Supply Company (public necessity) worth above $500,000. Steadily advancing income and value.

Will assign half interest in profits of refinancing now under way, which should total $50,000 and be divisible in 60 days.

Appointment for interview and details only to inquirer showing his status justifies consideration.

Time insufficient for mail discussion or replies to curious minded.

State telephone address.
Box A 26 Times Annex.

JUST ARRIVED FROM AUSTRALIA and returning shortly. The war makes all kinds of American goods in great demand there. Open for a few select agencies on commission. B. Farbstein, care of Pioneer Model Co., 22 West 38th St., city.

FLORIDA.—Partner wanted to assist development high class Winter resort, directly on inland lake and railroad; water works already installed and some houses built; elevation 75 feet above lake; situation ideal. Apply J 48 Times.

MANUFACTURING PLANT equipped to make glass, metal and other novelties; want a man with or without capital but must have ideas and able to take care of factory. G 261 Times Downtown.

Associate wanted with capital for a patented article that is already successfully established; splendid earning power; will stand the most rigid investigation. L 30 Times.

Moving picture and vaudeville theatre for sale at sacrifice to quick buyer. Splendid location in Brooklyn. Apply to L. Lorence, 42 Broadway. Telephone Broad 2656.

A Pacific Coast sales firm is in position to represent reliable manufacturers.
Address JOHN FINN, Jr.,
Sierra Building, San Francisco.

PATENT for sale on improved resilient wheel; big saving in tires and time. For further information apply to John Carneri, 160 Broadway.

Highly recommended, experienced attorney wishes position in office of business or manufacturing corporation. J 13 Times.

BEAUTY PARLOR.
Excellent location, low rent; grand opportunity. 62 West 51st St.

Millinery, dressmaking; fine parlor, best location; grand equipment; low rent. 62 West 51st St.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER can invest some capital. N 290 Times Downtown.

Established department store, Newark; big opportunity; cash trade; lines. N 252 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

Firm established 1904, with highest reputation, rated $300,000, having a first-class sales organization covering entire country, would entertain sale of a good product to take place of our foreign business, which has suffered on account of war; we to pay all selling expenses and carry all accounts. N 229 Times Downtown.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 800, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place; Rector 5294.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
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Purchase and Exchange.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 583 Madison Av.

WANTED.—Tuxedo coat, latest cut, chest forty; six feet tall; reasonable. J 42 Times.

PULITZER ESTATE SUITS ALL SETTLED

Every Interest Agrees to Terms Under Which Litigation Over Will Is to be Ended.

COURT SIGNS THE ORDER

Petition Declares Great Saving Will Be Effected by Amicable Adjustment of Claims.

The litigation over the estate of Joseph Pulitzer that followed the report of Phoenix Ingraham, the referee, will be amicably settled out of court. Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court signed an order yesterday granting a petition of the five grandchildren, presented by their guardians, and concurred in by others interested, that set forth a basis of settlement. The petition said that the settlement might save the estate between $79,300 and $131,700. Every interest appears to have benefited by the agreement.

One of the most important of the controversies disposed of was that between the estate and Frederick Newton Judson, who was named as an executor in Mr. Pulitzer's will, and was to receive $50,000 in lieu of all commissions. After Mr. Judson had worked as an executor for a time it became clear that the fees as an executor would have greatly exceeded the bequest, so he announced that he would surrender the bequest and accept the commissions allowed by law. His claim amounted to $140,175. Under the settlement he will receive $75,000.

The claim of the Union Trust Company was reduced to $4,500 from the amount in dispute, which was about $25,000. There was a question as to whether the administration expenses of $123,195, and legal expenses of $30,157, should be paid out of the residuary estate or be apportioned among the various trusts. The petition said it would be fair to apportion the expenses, but this cannot be done until it is decided whether Mr. Pulitzer's will did not expressly provide that the residuary estate should bear this burden. In any event there will be no difficulty over the matter.

Columbia University, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Philharmonic Society, who were large beneficiaries under Mr. Pulitzer's will, have agreed to pay a total of $17,000 toward defraying the legal expenses, and to pay another $5,000 to effect a settlement of the transfer tax in Missouri.

According to the petition a settlement of the litigation would mean not only a large saving to the estate, but that the saving to each of the litigants would also be large. The petition commented on the uncertainties attending legal actions, and said that no one could tell precisely what it would cost to carry the litigation to a conclusion. If the grandchildren won the fight they would not be richer by more than $25,000 each, and if they lost they would be out a total of about $117,000.

Ralph Pulitzer, a life trustee of the estate, has renounced all personal interest in the commissions, which he wants to turn over to the residuary estate, but whether he can do this under the will is to be discovered later. Charles E. Hughes, Jr., guardian of Clement Clarke Moore, the seven-year-old son of Edith Pulitzer Moore, has withdrawn his appeal from the decision of the court allowing Clement only $6,000 for his maintenance. The settlement closes all of the litigation over the estate.

CITIZEN 'ROOKIES' DRILL.

Plattsburg "Veterans" Begin Winter Training in Armory.

One hundred and seventy of the business men "rookies" who were at the Plattsburg Camp last summer reported yesterday afternoon at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, for the first drill in a more advanced course.

The organization now bears the official title "First Training Regiment." It was announced that drills would be held every Wednesday until further notice—assembly at 5:30 o'clock and recall at 7 o'clock. Members of the First Training Regiment are urged to wear ordinary duty blouses to protect their clothing.

Among the Plattsburg "veterans" who reported yesterday for drill were Willard D. Straight, Jr., and Robert L. Bacon. Mayor Mitchel is expected to report later in the season. Police Commissioner Arthur Woods and Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, sent word that they could not attend drill yesterday. Early in the Spring the regiment will drill in the open, either at Staten Island or on Hempstead Plains.

AUTOISTS AIDING HOSPITAL.

Appeal from Brooklyn Institution Proves Effective.

Two contributions, aggregating $49,000, were received recently from two public-spirited persons by the Brooklyn Hospital toward the $250,000 required to complete the new buildings. One, of $28,000, is to finish, equip and furnish the Nurses' Home; the other, of $21,000, was given for the private ward pavilion. Donations in smaller amounts are also coming in. One of the appeals has been to the automobile owners in Brooklyn.

"Did the connection between a hospital and an automobile ever come up to you in a striking manner?" was the question put up to the automobile owners in Brooklyn by the Hospital Finance Committee. It appears to have had a result. Already $693 has been received in small contributions, and the returns are coming in at the rate of $30 to $40 a day. Though only $1 is asked from each owner, the autoists frequently send more.

Markoe to Direct Yale Pageant.

Francis Hartman Markoe, Yale '06, has been selected to take charge of the pageant in the Yale Bowl Oct. 21 next to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the coming of Yale to New Haven. Mr. Markoe wrote the masque for the pageant at the University of Oxford a few years ago, and was associated with Frank Lascelles in the Coronation Pageant in London. He also organized the South African Pageant. It is expected that about 4,000 people, including students, citizens of New Haven, and school children, will take part in the Yale pageant.

SUES FRIEND FOR $10,000.

Miss Canfield Hurt in Rafel's Car, but It Was Insured.

William Rafel, owner of the Hotel San Rafel, sat in the Supreme Court yesterday, and heard his friend, Maie D. Canfield, a very attractive young woman, testify in her suit against him for $10,000 damages. Before Miss Canfield took the witness chair she had sat beside Mr. Rafel, and had chatted and laughed with him. After she left the chair she resumed her seat near him, and the friendly intercourse was continued.

The suit was based on an unusual accident that occurred on May 25, 1914, at 116th Street and Riverside Drive. Mr. Rafel and Miss Canfield were riding in Mr. Rafel's automobile, and the machine acted queerly. Mr. Rafel asked his companion to see whether everything appeared to be all right on her side, and she replied that nothing was wrong. Then Mr. Rafel looked about on his side, but saw nothing to alarm him. Then a wheel dropped off on Miss Canfield's side, and precipitated her into the street. Her ankle was broken, and she was unconscious when she was picked up.

It developed at the trial that the machine was amply insured, and that Mr. Rafel was not worrying about a verdict against him for damages. William C. Prime, who appeared for him, also looked out for the interests of the insurance company. He asked Miss Canfield:

"Isn't it true that you are friendly with the defendant?"

"Yes; he is my dear friend," replied Miss Canfield, sweetly.

"Didn't he frequently take you out in his machine?"

"Yes."

"He called on you the day after the accident."

"Yes."

Counsel for Miss Canfield said that an effort was being made to show that a conspiracy had existed to bring about the accident, but that the idea was absurd. It appeared that the accident was caused by a king pin dropping out.

The jury disagreed, standing eight to four for the plaintiff.

Mr. Rafel has suffered from other accidents while driving his machine. He was sued once before for injuries to a person who was in his car, and a jury in the Supreme Court at White Plains gave a verdict against him for $3,000.

CIVIL WAR WORKS SOLD.

George D. Smith Active Buyer at Burton Library Sale.

The sale of Part V. of the library of John E. Burton of Milwaukee, consisting of civil war material, was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday.

George D. Smith paid $100 for the "Provisional and Permanent Constitution, Together with the Acts and Resolutions of the First Session of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States," published at Montgomery, Ala., in 1861. He gave $46 for "Statutes at Large of Confederate States," Richmond, 1862-64, one of the scarcest and most interesting records of the Confederacy. The "Record of News, History and Literature," Richmond, 1863, of great rarity, went to him for $33. He obtained for $21 three small portions—red, white, and blue—of the Confederate flag taken from the Marshall House, Alexandria, Va., on May 21, 1861, by Colonel Ellsworth. A collection of nearly 1,200 Union and Confederate envelopes was knocked down to him for $32.

The original manuscripts of "Facts of History," by John A. Campbell, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, relating in detail the events leading up to the bombardment of Fort Sumter, brought $16. A letter of Justice Campbell to General S. W. Crawford was sold for $17.50.

F. W. Morris paid $26 for "An Address to the People of the Free States by the President of the Southern Confederacy," in answer to Lincoln's "Emancipation Proclamation," one of the rarest of the Confederate State papers. James F. Drake gave $33 for the "Charleston Mercury Extra," announcing the secession of South Carolina from the Union, of excessive rarity and great historical value. Two letters of General U. S. Grant, Corinth, Miss., Sept. 17, 1862, and Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1864, to his father, brought $78. "Herndon's Lincoln," first edition, went to Mr. Smith for $30. J. Q. Howard's "Life of Abraham Lincoln," Columbus, 1860, was bought by J. T. Little for $22.50.

The day's sale amounted to $1,786. The total to date is $25,956. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

WILLETT'S FINE IS PAID.

Mandamus Proceedings May Prevent Release with Cassidy Today.

Marinus Willett, brother of William Willett, Jr., yesterday paid the fine of $1,000 imposed by Justice Jaycox when Willett was convicted with Joseph Cassidy of trafficking for a nomination to the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Willett entered Part VIII. of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, shortly after noon, and deposited ten new $100 bills upon the desk of clerk Thomas E. Holt.

"That's to pay Willett's fine," said Marinus Willett.

Mr. Willett refused to answer any questions as to when he expected his brother to be released or what he intended to do when he came out of prison. He refused to comment upon the reports that William Willett, Jr., was seen at the railroad station in Albany without a keeper.

It was learned at the County Clerk's office yesterday that the check deposited last Friday afternoon for the payment of Joseph Cassidy's fine was cashed by the National Bank of Far Rockaway, and that the money is now in the hands of the proper officials. The payment of the fines of both Cassidy and Willett caused a discussion among lawyers and attaches of the court as to whether the Prison Parole Board had the power to release the prisoners at the expiration of their minimum sentence, which expires today, in view of the mandamus proceedings now pending before Justice Whitmyer, in Washington County.

District Attorney Cropsey said he was continuing his investigation as to why Willett was permitted to stay out of prison over Sunday night, and the report that Cassidy spent Thanksgiving Day at his home in Far Rockaway.

SCHMIDT GETS LIFE TERM.

Motion for New Trial Denied Dynamiter of Los Angeles Times.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Mathew A. Schmidt, convicted of murder two weeks ago in connection with the dynamiting of the Times Building five years ago, was sentenced today to life imprisonment. A stay of execution was granted Schmidt until Jan. 24 to give his attorneys time to make an appeal.

Schmidt was sentenced after Judge Frank R. Willis of the Superior Court had denied a motion for a new trial.

Asked if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, Schmidt read a statement, denying any connection with the Times explosion.

The court announced that the trial of David Caplan, indicted with Schmidt, would be set for trial Jan. 24.

PASSENGER CREWS ASK NO 8-HOUR DAY

Employes in That Service Now Have Better Conditions Than Freight Men Demand.

ALL WILL VOTE ON STRIKE

Burden of Concessions Asked by Unions Falls Upon Roads in Eastern Territory.

Railroad employes in passenger service are not included in the demand for an eight-hour day being voted on by more than 350,000 men in the United States.

This fact was learned yesterday from a study of the ballot and came as a surprise to many who thought the Chicago conference was for universal uniformity of hours.

The ballot bears the approval of W. S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, President, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; L. E. Sheppard, Acting President, Order of Railway Conductors; W. G. Lee, President, Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen, and others in secretarial positions in the four brotherhoods.

The exclusion of employes in passenger service from the demands does not mean that they will not participate in the voting or that, in the event of a strike, they will refuse to stand with the others for a new scale of hours. It simply means that, as far as they are concerned, they have no demands to make and are satisfied with the present terms of their employment.

"This being, to a very large extent, a selfish world," one railroad man said, "it may explain why many in passenger service are preaching moderation and caution in the face of radical strike talk. Why should a passenger conductor, who has won his way through hardships and years of service, sacrifice himself for a freight trainman whose condition is far better than was the conductor's in the old days? It's a strain on human nature, although, if a strike is voted, all orders unquestionably will stand together. In fact, those in passenger service could not work if the others quit."

About 90,000 men are affected by the paragraph in the ballot eliminating passenger operatives from the eight-hour demand. These already work less than eight hours a day. The daily mileage for a through passenger conductor is 155 miles, arranged on a speed basis of twenty miles an hour.

In other words, his regulation working day—and the same is true of brakemen in through passenger service—is seven hours and forty-five minutes, or fifteen minutes shorter than he would get if given an eight-hour work day. After working seven hours and forty-five minutes he is paid overtime.

The hours of employment for a through passenger engineer are even better. His daily contract calls for 100 miles, on a speed basis of twenty miles per hour, or a work day of just five hours, three hours shorter than he would enjoy under a general eight-hour work day. And the same is true of firemen in through passenger service.

"You will see," said the railroad man quoted above, "that the men in passenger service have a very good reason for not joining in the eight-hour-a-day demand."

Figures obtained from official sources yesterday disclosed that practically half the burden in the demand for an eight-hour day will fall on railroads in the Eastern district, which includes New York and the territory east of the lines of the Illinois Central from Chicago to St. Louis and north of the Baltimore and Ohio. There are two other districts, the Southern district, which covers the territory south of the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio and east of the Mississippi, and the Western district, which includes everything else as far west as the Pacific Coast.

"It is not impossible," said the railroad man, "that a majority of those in passenger service will vote 'No' in the campaign now being conducted, fearing a strike, but they are too few effectively to resist the other departments. Still, it is an important factor to be considered, and certainly hurts the cry for a 'universal eight-hour day.'"

HONOR ARCHBISHOP-ELECT.

Manhattan Faculty and Students Receive Chicago Prelate.

The Most Rev. George W. Mundelein, Archbishop-elect of Chicago, who has been making a farewell visit to his alma mater, Manhattan College, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1889, was the guest of honor yesterday at a reception given by the faculty and students.

The large college auditorium was profusely decorated with American flags, the papal colors and large palms. The address of welcome was made by the Reverend Brother Edward, President of the college.

Among those present were the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Francis H. Wall, Rt. Rev. Edward V. McGolrick, Rt. Rev. D. Penny, Fathers William E. Farrell, John H. Dooley, Thomas J. O'Brien, John B. McGrath, James J. Gilmartin, Molloy, James A. Dooney, Cornelius F. Crowley, Gerard Huntmann and Charles McMuller, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice Luke D. Stapleton, Dr. James M. Ferrer, Vincent Victory, Charles J. O'Leary, William C. Pommerer, Michael J. Cohalan and M. J. Madigan.

OPEN PART OF NEW SUBWAY.

Trains to Run Saturday in Fifty-ninth Street Extension, Brooklyn.

The extension from Fifty-ninth to Eighty-sixth Street of the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue subway will be formally opened at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Eighty-sixth Street trains will use the local tracks of the subway from Fifty-ninth to Chambers Street, making all stops. The regular express service in the subway will be operated from 6:42 o'clock until 1:04 o'clock the following morning from Chambers Street, and from 6:06 o'clock until 12:28 o'clock the following morning from the Coney Island and Kings Highway station.

The expresses will stop at only Fifty-ninth, Thirty-sixth, Pacific, and Chambers Street. The trains running through the new extension to Eighty-sixth Street will carry two green lights as signals. The stations on this line below Fifty-ninth Street are at Bay Ridge Avenue, Seventy-seventh Street, and Eighty-sixth Street.

BARNES LIBRARY OPENED.

Naval History Society Shows Interesting Relics.

The Naval History Society, of which Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., retired, former Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is President, formally opened the John S. Barnes Memorial Library yesterday afternoon, in room 1618 of the Aeolian Hall Building. The library is for the use of members of the Society and consists of a collection of 3,000 volumes, original manuscripts, prints and souvenirs relating to the United States Navy and Merchant Marine of this country. The collection was originally assembled by Captain John S. Barnes, U. S. N., and was given to the society by his son, James Barnes. New books and more souvenirs and prints will be added by the members.

Among the interesting historical documents and souvenirs on exhibit in the library rooms yesterday was a pair of pistols which Commodore Bainbridge took to the duel between Stephen Decatur and James Barron at Bladensburg, Md. Commodore Bainbridge was Decatur's second. The pistols are about fifteen inches long and of calibre large enough to accommodate a boy's marble. They are flintlocks, and the heavy wooden stocks run the entire length of the barrels.

Guests and members of the Society were received at the library yesterday by Admiral Goodrich, Secretary Robert W. Neeser, and a number of the members of the Ladies' Committee. This Committee includes Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. George R. D. Schieffelin, Mrs. Francis Rogers, Miss Gladys Endicott, Mrs. J. C. Neeser, Miss Charlotte Barnes and Mrs. Marion Eppley.

NEW BIDS ON BRONX LINES.

Interborough Submits Them to Service Board for Approval.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company submitted yesterday to the Public Service Commission the bids it had received for the construction of its elevated railroad extensions, covering the connection between the Third Avenue railroad at 143rd Street and the present West Farms subway at 149th Street, also the Webster Avenue extension of the Third Avenue line to Gun Hill Road and the connection between the Eighth Avenue elevated and the Jerome Avenue line.

This was the second time bids had been submitted for these lines. When the first set were received, it was found they had been made out so irregularly, there was no proper competition. Consequently the commission rejected the bids.

The new bids were from an entirely different set of contractors. The lowest offer for the West Farms subway connection was that of $105,791, by A. L. Guidone & Sons; for the Webster Avenue line that of M. J. Leahy, $831,110, and for the Eighth Avenue connection, the Battery Engineering and Construction Company, $336,784. Certain irregularities in form were noted by the Interborough, and if these were insisted on they might invalidate the bids of M. J. Leahy and the Battery Engineering and Construction Company. The commission must approve the awards of the Interborough before they are confirmed.

PRESIDENT THANKS MAYOR.

Acknowledges Tribute of Yonkers Democrats.

Mayor Lennon of Yonkers received a personal letter from President Woodrow Wilson yesterday conveying the President's appreciation of the compliment paid to him at the recent dinner of the Democratic organization. The menu card contained a design picturing President Wilson and a figure emblematic of peace, beneath which was printed, "What we have to be thankful for." Here is the President letter:

> The White House,
> Washington, Jan. 11, 1916.
>
> My Dear Mayor: My attention has just been called to the testimonial dinner given to you by the Executive Committee of the Democratic City Committee on Thursday evening, Dec. 16 last, and to the very generous tribute to me which it contains as its central feature.
>
> May I not express to you, and through you to the Executive Committee, my very deep appreciation of this very great compliment they have paid me? I hope with all my heart that your own duties may be attended by every sort of success, and that I may in some degree deserve the generous admiration and support which such acts indicate.
>
> Cordially and sincerely yours,
> WOODROW WILSON.
>
> The Hon. James T. Lennon, Mayor, Yonkers, N. Y.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone carried one of the menu cards to the President.

RUPERT HUGHES A CAPTAIN.

Author Will Command Co. H, 69th Regiment—Other Guard Changes.

Rupert Hughes, the playwright and author, has been appointed a Captain in the Sixty-ninth Infantry, N. G. N. Y., by Governor Whitman, at the request of Colonel Louis D. Conley, commanding the regiment. He will be assigned to Company H to succeed Captain Walter C. Woods, resigned. The officers of the Sixty-ninth are now appointed, instead of elected. The officers voted for the system a short time ago.

Captain Hughes joined the National Guard as a private of Company F, Seventh Regiment, on Jan. 23, 1897. He was appointed a First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in 1900. He resigned and was honorably discharged in 1908.

Major Edgar S. Jennings of the Third Infantry has been chosen Colonel to succeed Colonel William Wilson, appointed Brigadier General, Fourth Brigade. Dudley M. Cooper of Squadron A has been appointed Second Lieutenant and Quartermaster. Joseph E. Baker, Twenty-second Engineers, has been appointed a Second Lieutenant and assigned to Company F.

J. P. Morgan Off on Vacation Trip.

J. P. Morgan has gone South for his first real vacation since his injury and the attack of appendicitis that followed a few weeks after his return to business. Dwight W. Morrow, one of his partners, is also to go South at the end of the month for a rest. Martin W. Egan, who is associated with the firm, leaves in a few days for a visit of two months in California.

Girl Saves Her Family from Gas.

Mary O'Connell, 12 years old, daughter of John O'Connell of Manhasset, L. I., who is employed on the estate of Warner M. Leeds, saved her family from being asphyxiated by illuminating gas at their home early yesterday morning. Awakening an hour before daylight, she detected the odor of gas and aroused her brother John. He opened the windows of the house and found their mother and his 10-year-old sister, Evelyn, unconscious in bed from the effects of the fumes. A leak in a stove allowed the gas to escape.

NOT NEAR A CRISIS IN CITY FINANCES

All Budgets Since 1910 Made with Great Care, Controller Says.

BAD BUSINESS TO BLAME

Real Estate Depression Makes Tax Rate More Acutely Felt, Brown Committee Hears.

Controller Prendergast said he believed the city tax rate would rise above the present figure, in his testimony yesterday before the Brown Legislative Committee at the City Hall. He thought the budget in 1919 would be $235,000,000. He said that since 1910 the budget had been made up with great care and that the budget for the present year had been the most scientific and carefully made of all of them.

"Do you think that the city is facing a crisis in its finances?" Senator Brown asked.

"No, that is stating it too broadly," said Mr. Prendergast. "That view of the city's finances would be likely to call for unintelligent criticism and hasty legislation."

While it was his opinion that the city had spent money too freely, Controller Prendergast said that bad business conditions of the past seven or eight years and the depression of real estate in this city had made the tax rate felt more acutely than it would have been if the rise had occurred under normal circumstances. He agreed with Mayor Mitchel that the right of the city to transfer money from one fund to another, after the budget had been made up, was a sound one and made for economy.

"Don't you think that it is a right which is likely to be abused?"

Budget Transfers Not Abused.

"The answer to that is that it has not been abused," replied the Controller.

"When a department head knows that he is not necessarily restricted to the sum named in the budget, he is likely to be careless about expenditures in the early part of the year, isn't he?" asked Senator Brown.

"No, I do not think so," said the Controller. "The request for a transfer is subject to the same strict investigation and analysis as a budgetary demand."

Controller Prendergast said it had been frequently asked why a municipality could not manage its affairs on the same business principles which prevailed in a large corporation like the Standard Oil Company. One reason, he said, why such a corporation was conducted economically was that the Board of Directors was continuously sitting, was always in a position to order necessary changes and was not bound by the terms of a budget.

The Controller, in reply to a question, said that until recently it had been a sort of principle, strongly backed by public opinion, that a city or State or national Government should seek to give employment as much as possible and at salaries higher than those prevailing in private business, and that it was only recently that the policy had been introduced of hiring only the number of employes necessary for the work to be performed and at the same rate of wages paid for the work in other markets.

Senator Brown asked if a change from the old policy to the new could be made all at once. Controller Prendergast said the change necessarily had to be gradual through a period of several years. He said the law stood in the way of some reductions.

"Well, if the City Administrations and the city's representatives in the Legislature could agree on certain reasonable consolidations of departments, the Legislature would grant relief," said Senator Brown. "The trouble has been in the past that the representatives of the city and sometimes the Board of Estimate itself have been divided on such questions."

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, who was sitting with the Brown Committee, said New York City would be freer if it was classified as a second-class city. Senator Brown said New York could get itself classified as a second-class city if the request were made of the Legislature and asked Sheriff Smith for specific instances where money could be saved in departments.

Sheriff Raps Legislature.

"Why, the Dock Commissioner is prevented by law now from employing his own men to make repairs, if the repairs come to more than $1,000," said the Sheriff.

"Well, the Legislature would be ready to remedy that if you asked for it," returned Senator Brown.

"Why, I have pleaded for it with tears in my eyes," said Assemblyman Smith. "If you say that this kind of legislation is asked for by members of the Legislature from the city and that changes would be made if they had asked for it, I would like to have you look at the minutes of the Legislative Committee on Revision of the Charter of the City of New York. See in the first place how many members from New York City were on the committee. What was that committee able to do? It spent $180,000 and accomplished exactly nothing."

Controller Prendergast said he had not decided how he should vote on the proposal to spend $10,000,000 for the building of a new Court House. If it were a new matter, he said, he would emphatically vote against it, but in view of the actual situation he was undecided. He said that he had opposed buying the tract added to the site and would unquestionably be against spending the $10,000,000, except that he hesitated because of the loss to the city which would follow the abandonment of the project after so much money had been put into it. The Controller said he thought the Court House Board had made a mistake in razing buildings on the site from which rentals might have been drawn.

SHUSTER NOT WILSON ENVOY

Going to Philippines for Pleasure—Won't Report on Conditions.

W. Morgan Shuster, the American who, in 1911, served as Treasurer General to Persia and was later said to have been ousted through international politics, sent a number of telegrams to friends yesterday denying a report that he would soon sail for the Far East as President Wilson's envoy to report on political conditions there. Mr. Shuster is now connected with the Century Company in this city.

"I am to have a brief vacation and intend to spend six weeks in the Philippines, where I worked for nine years," Mr. Shuster said yesterday. "The report probably arose when it was learned that I had bought a ticket to sail from San Francisco on the Japanese steamer Nippon on Jan. 22. The trip is entirely for pleasure."

SAY SHE STABBED MOTHER.

Warrant Alleges That Parent Was Saved by Son's Intervention.

LINDEN, N. J., Jan. 12.—Justice of the Peace Robert Eaton today issued a warrant charging Bertha Popiel, 28 years old, with stabbing her aged mother, Mrs. Sophie Popiel, at the mother's home.

The daughter, it is charged, first attacked her mother with a knife, then knocked her down with a poker and was stabbing her with a pair of scissors when her brother arrived, overcame his sister, and saved his mother. The township police are searching for the daughter.

AMUSEMENTS
HOTELS
RESTAURANTS
DANCING
Page 12

Our FIRST and ONLY Season Reduction Event!
38th Annual SALE OF MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS to Order

FOR 38 YEARS this Tailoring Establishment has been known and favored for the distinctive designs and color effects of its fabrics—and the exacting care employed in ALL its tailor work.

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This issue contains a splendid two-page reproduction of a painting by a German artist, showing vividly the tremendous rain of shot and shell that preceded the last advance in the Champagne district, where the latest news dispatches state the Germans have just started a new offensive.

NEUTRAL—55 ROTOGRAVURE ENGRAVINGS—ALL FRONTS

Albania, the Picturesque, is described and pictured by pen and camera.
Other pictures show:

- A Big French Gun in Action
- Official Views of Austrian Troops
- German Lancers on the March
- Behind the Lines on the French Front
- Women of the Warring Nations Mourning Their Dead
- British and German Troops Moving to New Positions
- And many others equally interesting

The methods of using war balloons and their value are graphically shown in two pictures taken from a captive balloon over the Allies' ships in the Aegean.

Another group of photographs show the Cathedral at Rheims and the Angel with the Famous Smile.

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